The New-York Times.

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GRANT AND COLFAX.

The Republican Candidates for President and Vice-President.

Gen. Grant Nominated on the First Ballot.

An Exciting Contest for the Vice-Presidency.

Schuyler Colfax Nominated on the Fourth Ballot.

The Platform Received and Indorsed Amid Much Enthusiasm.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Thursday, May 21.

Every one was astir betimes this morning. The bright, clear May atmosphere invigorated the body, and sharp, vigorous discussion cleared the intellect. There was more excitement and a deeper interest than has yet been seen. The Committee on Platform had been quietly at work all night, and reported progress. At 8 o'clock the Sub-Committee had reported to the full Committee, and the prospect was that they would be able to report to the Convention by 11 o'clock.

The canvass for Vice-President was more active than ever, and WADE and FENTON were said to be neck and neck. New-Yorkers were jubilant, for they had labored long and well with the Southern delegations, and had been rewarded with bright promise of success. WILSON, who has had most of the Southern delegations, had fallen behind, because of the inroads made by FENTON's active workers. COLFAX maintained a positive though fluctuating strength from the sheer magnetism of his name. HAMLIN and CURTIN were only incidentally mentioned, and when the ballot comes the candidates will stand about as above indicated.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE CONVENTION.

At 10 A. M. the Convention was opened with prayer. The Opera House was crowded to its utmost capacity, from pit to dome. There being no business in order but the report of the Committee on Resolutions, there was an hour for evil or for good. True to the firebrand spirit, Mr. CHAS. S. SPENCER, of New-York, proposed that the resolutions of the Union League of America, adopted at the council held on Tuesday, be recalled from the Committee on Resolutions, to which they had been referred, and read and spread upon the records of the Convention. This was acceded to as an act of courtesy, and the reading of the resolutions was proceeded with. The point proved, as might have been expected, that the denunciation of the seven Senators was what was aimed at. When these allusions were read, a wild frantic burst of applause followed, breaking out not generally, but in spots here and there, according to the feeling. When read Mr. JONES, of Ohio, boldly moved that the recall being a matter of discourtesy to the Committee, the whole subject be laid on the table. This was greeted with emphatic shouts of "Good," "That's right," "Question," &c. SPENCER frantically protested, but he was overborne by an overwhelming vote, and the matter went to the table. He gave notice that he would call the subject up again at another time, but that will require two-thirds under the rules adopted.

Pending the report of the Committee speeches were made by FRED. HASSAUREK, Esq., of Cincinnati, and Gen. JOHN M. PALMER, of Illinois. The latter, in alluding to impeachment, said that though impeachment had failed, the people believed the President guilty, and that he should have been removed, because he was an obstruction to the peace and dangerous to the safety of the country. This was applauded to the very echo. He then said that they did not propose to indict the President here, but to again arraign him before the tribunal of the people for a violation of duty, principle and law. This sentiment was also received with tremendous enthusiasm, and indicated that the spirit of the Convention was taking the right direction.

Music followed, and at 11:40 the Committee on Platform appeared and made their report through Hon. R. W. THOMSON, of Indiana, the Chairman. He appeared on the platform gray haired and venerable, and proceeded to read in fine voice. As one point after another was revealed and the expectations of the Convention were gratified, applause followed, rising sometimes to a terrific storm and then falling to a tremulous approval as some new feature revealed itself. The resolutions on reconstruction and the national credit were received with the greatest enthusiasm, and when the arraignment of ANDREW JOHNSON came, people held their breath to see how the warm struggle in the Committee had resulted. When it was seen that the resolutions arraigned JOHNSON and indorsed the House of Representatives by declaring him justly impeached, and that he was properly found guilty by the votes of thirty-five Senators, without expressing any opinion or impugning the motives and conduct of those who voted for acquittal, every one accepted it as a gratifying compromise, and the friends of conscience and the right of private judgment thanked God it was no worse.

At the conclusion of the reading, Gen. COCHRANE moved to insert after the words "properly found guilty by the votes of thirty-five Senators," the words "improperly acquitted by the votes of nineteen Senators." This was received with such a storm of opposition that he speedily withdrew it, and the previous question being ordered the resolutions were adopted without debate, by the Convention rising to its feet, and with a terrific shout of "aye!" and amid the waving of hats and handkerchiefs the platform was adopted by acclamation.

A resolution by Gen. SCHURZ in favor of removing the disabilities of such Southern men as rendered loyal aid in reconstruction, was received with so much favor that it was unanimously made a part of the platform. A resolution making the Convention a permanent body, subject to the call of the Chairman, was then adopted, and the quidnuncs immediately had it.

GEN. GRANT NOMINATED.

Mr. FRENCH, of North Carolina, then moved that the Convention proceed to nominate a candidate for President. Gen. LOGAN took the floor, and in a brief and eloquent speech placed in nomination Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT. To describe the scenes which followed for the next hour is simply impossible. The roll-call began, and as the Chairman of each delegation responded with its unanimous vote, the enthusiasm was tremendous. Spirits rose higher and higher. Various witty, eloquent and spirited sentiments accompanied the delivery of each vote. Each Chairman turned a fine oratorical period amid merriment and cheers, and the vote went rapidly on until the column footed up 650 votes for ULYSSES S. GRANT. Then the Opera House rang from floor to ceiling, from balcony to curtain, and from stage to gallery, with the wildest cheers ever heard in response to any nomination since 1860, when the wigwam resounded with the tumultuous applause which followed the nomination of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. The entire audience of three thousand people rose to their feet and gave three times three, and repeated it until it seemed as though the roof itself must give way under the volume and sound which surged upward to the ceiling.

A dramatic surprise, little expected by the large majority present, followed, and added to the delight of the spectators. A dove, representing the national colors, and the harbinger of peace, flew from one of the proscenium boxes, and made the passage of the vast audience room several times, until it landed at the rear of the stage. The band struck up "Hail to the Chief," and at a given moment the bunting which covered the rear of the stage was pulled aside, and NAST's splendid new picture, illustrative of GRANT's candidacy, appeared in view and received the unbounded applause of people already wild with delight. The scene covered the entire rear of the stage and represents the portico on the White House, with a large pedestal on the right, with GRANT seated thereon in uniform, and the base of it indorsed "Chicago nominee, 1868;" and on the left of the portico is another pedestal, but vacant, on which is painted "Democratic nominee, New-York, 1868." By the side of GRANT, with one hand pointing to him and the other to the vacant platform, stands the figure of Columbia, and over all the significant words "Match him."

The enthusiasm now reached its highest point, and it was many minutes before the Convention could proceed with its work. This was the first real burst of genuine feeling which had yet been felt in the Convention. The soldiers present struck up, "Rally round the flag," the audience joined in the chorus, and then a glee club sang a new campaign song, entitled "Hurrah for Grant," with fine effect.

THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

After order was restored, Mr. SCOFIELD, of New-York, moved that the Convention proceed to the nomination of a candidate for Vice-President, which being carried, the candidates were at once put in nomination. Virginia opened with the nomination of Gen. WILSON, in a speech from Mr. PIERCE; Lieut.-Gov. CLAFLIN, of Massachusetts, seconded it amid loud cheers. Then Ex-Senator LANE arose and put in nomination Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX, and the moment the name was mentioned, it was easy to see where the popular heart lay. A perfect storm of applause greeted the nomination, continued for some minutes, and the result was that he became the strongest man from that very moment, no matter what his vote might be on the first ballot. CORTLAND PARKER, Esq., of New-Jersey, seconded the nomination followed by MICHIGAN, and then by BROWN, of Pittsburg, who said without regard to his delegation, but representing ten thousand majority in Alleghany County he should cast his one vote for SCHUYLER COLFAX.

WADE came next, and his friends gave him an enthusiastic reception, ranking him next to COLFAX in popular support. Ohio proposed him and North Carolina seconded the nomination.

Then Hon. LYMAN TREMAIN, in a spirited speech, brought forward the name of Gov. FENTON, and the New-Yorkers made good their claim to the third position in popular favor, and developed a feeling for FENTON which surprised those who did not know the industry of his friends. Louisiana and part of Illinois promptly seconded the nomination with much enthusiasm.

Then followed Pennsylvania for CURTIN, through FORNEY and MCCLURE; Maine and part of Wisconsin, for HAMLIN, while South Carolina closed the lists for WILSON.

Then came the first ballot. Alabama divided between WADE, WILSON, FENTON and KELLY, with one for COLFAX. Arkansas threw nine for WILSON, and most of the Southern States followed suit, except Louisiana, which went solid for FENTON, and North Carolina, which was solid for WADE. FENTON scattered through California, Connecticut, Florida, Mississippi and Nevada, and got his first solid vote, after Louisiana, from New-York, and then eleven from Tennessee and six from Wisconsin. WADE showed strongest on the first ballot, getting North Carolina, Minnesota and Ohio solid, and a heavy vote in Missouri and Illinois. COLFAX scattered down the list lightly until he touched his own solid Indiana, which renewed the *furore* now increasing every moment. Michigan added to it, New-Jersey added nine, Oregon came in with her quota from the Pacific coast, while Tennessee, Vermont and Wisconsin aided to swell up the total beyond the expectations of his warmest friends.

The result stood: WILSON, 119; WADE, 149; COLFAX, 118; FENTON, 132; CURTIN, 52; HAMLIN, 30.

On the second ballot COLFAX took Delaware from WILSON, divided Kentucky with WADE, broke into Ohio's solid front, increased his hold on Pennsylvania, and made a lodgment in the two Virginias. His net gain was 31. WILSON held his own very well, losing but six votes. On the ballot WADE gained in Georgia, took three-fifths of Kentucky, the most of Maryland, part of Texas, but lost in Ohio and North Carolina.

His net gain on the ballot was 21. FENTON gained in Iowa, and took a fraction of Texas from WILSON. His net gain was eight. The ballot closed; WILSON, 113; WADE, 170; FENTON, 140; COLFAX, 149; CURTIN, 45; HAMLIN, 30. This decided gain for COLFAX was received with cheers, while the friends of WADE also felt elated at his progress. Loud demands for another vote followed, and the third ballot went on. WILSON's net loss on this was twelve votes in Connecticut and Rhode Island; Massachusetts and the South still stood by him. WADE gained eight votes net in California, Illinois, Louisiana and Pennsylvania, losing a few scattering in other States. FENTON lost but one. COLFAX gained in Iowa, Ohio, Kentucky, Virginia, and Rhode Island went back to him; net gain fifteen votes. Result—Wilson, 101; Wade, 178; Fenton, 139; Colfax, 164; Hamlin, 25, and Curtin, 40.

The name of Mr. CURTIN was now withdrawn, and great interest was manifested on the fourth ballot to see where Pennsylvania would go to. Wilson brought up with a nett loss of 12. Votes mostly in Southern States. WADE remained steady until Pennsylvania was called, when she threw 33 for WADE, and 14 for COLFAX, being a nett gain of 26 for the former, and 9 for the latter. This caused a shout for WADE, but COLFAX followed him close, and showed a nett gain of 24. FENTON stood steady, gaining 4; the result was WILSON, 89; WADE, 24; FENTON, 144; COLFAX, 186; HAMLIN, 24.

On the 5th ballot there was no important change until Pennsylvania was called, when she took thirteen from WADE and three from FENTON, and gave thirty to COLFAX, all told, amid applause which made the building shake. Tennessee followed by repudiating her first love, and give COLFAX fourteen and WADE three. Wisconsin increased her vote by four, and the *furore* increased.

Then came the grand rush to be first in piling honors upon the successful candidate. Gen. DODGE who had been with difficulty holding Iowa back even between FENTON and COLFAX for two ballots now set the ball in motion and threw sixteen votes solid for the favorite candidate. Pennsylvania then jumped to her feet and changed her vote in a like manner, which was greeted with such storms of applause that business was interrupted for several minutes. Louisiana and Connecticut next went over bodily and Massachusetts followed with cheers. Then Tennessee, Kentucky and South Carolina in the order named, then Maine and Minnesota and Wisconsin with shout after shout. There were now so many chairmen of delegations on the floor demanding that their votes be changed to COLFAX, that it was impossible to recognize any one in the confusion. Finally Mississippi, Virginia, Nevada, Kansas, California and Nebraska, in one grand rush, and lastly Illinois, were put down solid for COLFAX, and when the terrific applause had somewhat subsided the vote was announced—COLFAX, 522; BENTON, 75; WADE, 42, and WILSON, 11.

Gen. SICKLES now moved to make it unanimous, and Ohio seconded the motion, which was carried with three times three for the whole ticket. The National Committee for the next four years was elected. Thanks were returned to the officers, the Committee of Arrangements, and the people of Chicago, and the Convention adjourned.

The nomination of COLFAX gives the greatest satisfaction on all hands, and is conceded to be the strongest that could be made. The manner in which the strength of the Convention combined upon him was a splendid tribute to his worth as a man and his standing as a Republican.

The hotels are crowded to-night with enthusiastic crowds, and two ratification meetings are in progress. The *Tribune* office is brilliantly illuminated, and the best of feeling prevails. The platform is generally accepted as satisfactory in all respects. The financial and suffrage features are especially commended as prudent, sagacious and sound. The impeachment feature is not quite so mild as the Conservative men hoped for; but it is much better than was feared. There was a very warm fight in the committee on this, and it had to be accepted as a compromise to save a worse resolution from being sprung upon the Convention in case the platform did not allude to it. It was only adopted in committee by a vote of 19 to 18, and was carried by the votes of Southern States and Territories, the Territory of Colorado overruling the voice of the great State of New-York on this important question. The following are all the States that voted against it but four: Maine, Vermont, Rhode Island Connecticut, New-Jersey, New-York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Tennessee and North Carolina. Massachusetts, Illinois, Missouri, California, Nevada and Nebraska, with thirteen Southern States and Territories, voted for it.

The business of the Convention has been done with great expedition. It was exceedingly harmonious and enthusiastic beyond precedent. Thousands of delegates and visitors have already left for their homes.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

The Convention was called to order at 10:15 o'clock.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. GULLIVER, of Chicago.

The President announced that the Committee on Resolutions had just sent word that they would not be ready to report before 11 o'clock.

THE UNION LEAGUE RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. CHARLES S. SPENCER, of New-York—I move, Sir, that the resolutions of the National Council of the Union League of America, which were yesterday presented to this Convention, and by the temporary Chairman referred to the Committee on Resolutions, take the same direction as the resolutions and proceedings of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, and be spread on the record as part of our proceedings. I think that this courtesy is due the National Council of the Union League of America, which to-day is insuring Republican ascendancy in the South, and upon whose efficiency we depend for the Southern Republican preservation in the coming election, and which, if any Northern State shall falter, will supply its place by Radical South Carolina.

Mr. THOMAS W. CONWAY, of Louisiana, moved that the resolutions be read.

DELEGATE FROM MICHIGAN—How can these resolutions be acted upon by this Convention until reported back by the Committee, when the rules require their reference without debate?

Mr. SPENCER—There may be misapprehension. In entering these resolutions upon our record we shall by no means adopt them, but will only perform an act of courtesy by reciting in our proceedings the fact that they sent us such resolutions. That is a matter of fact which has transpired which should not be ignored.

Mr. CONWAY—I call for the reading of the resolutions.

The PRESIDENT—The Secretary will read the resolutions.

The Secretary proceeded to read the resolutions adopted by the National Council of America, in session at Chicago, May 19, 1868, as follows:

Resolved—First, That we deem the Union League of America of vital importance to the success of the Republican Party, and the maintenance of loyalty, liberty and equal rights in the Union, and urge its being vigorously sustained and reorganized in all the States as the right arm of the Union Party.

Second, That we pledge the loyal people of the North to uphold, protect and defend the loyal people of the South from injurious oppression and assassination, and to this end will use all the means in our power, even the resort to arms, if requisite, in defence of their right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Third, That we would express our high appreciation of the sublime patience, forbearance and magnanimity of the negroes of the South, and their devotion as soldiers throughout the Union during the war of the rebellion, and of their hearty loyalty, zeal and becoming deportment since, showing that under all circumstances they have justified the reposing in their hands the highest boon of an American citizen, the ballot, and illustrated the truth that it is eminently wise and always safe to act with equity and justice to all men, without regard to race or color.

Fourth, That impartial suffrage is a cardinal principle of the Republican Party, and should not be abandoned; and that we urge upon the several States, and upon Congress, the adoption of such measures as will secure the right of suffrage to every American citizen impartially.

Fifth, That we fully indorse the action of Congress, and consider that the hour is past for hesitation, compromise and leniency toward those who support and defend traitors, and endeavor to restore them to power; and that the loyal people of the country are unanimous in the sentiment that all who defy and trample under foot the acts of Congress for the maintenance of the principles our gallant soldiers and sailors fought and died to secure, ought to be hurled from power by the use of every loyal and constitutional means that can be devised, and that any man, whoever he may be, who has been recreant to his duty in securing this, failed to meet the expectations of the loyal people of the country, and will be marked by men, and will deserve the indignation and censure he so richly merits, and will be denounced in thunder tones as an unworthy servant, whose place should be filled by a true patriot; and we especially feel called upon to condemn the traitorous conduct of the Senators who disappointed the hopes of every loyal heart in the land in voting for the acquittal of ANDREW JOHNSON, whom they knew to be guilty of the crime charged, and who deserted their country in the hour of its peril; and we class them with those traitors to their party and country—COWAN, DIXON, DOOLITTLE and ANDREW JOHNSON—with the assurance that a traitor's doom awaits them.

Sixth—That we respectfully recommend to the Union National Convention the nomination of that tried soldier, judicious man and reliable loyalist, ULYSSES S. GRANT, for President, and of an undoubted Republican and a proved, experienced statesman for Vice-President. With such men we feel confident of victory, as our cause is eminently that of Truth, Justice and Equal Rights, and must be approved.

Mr. JONES, of Ohio, urged that the rules of the Convention required the reference of all resolutions without debate, and opposed bringing these resolutions back to the Committee for discussion before the judgment of the Convention in regard to them had been heard. If that practice should be sanctioned, it would obstruct the business of the Convention. He hoped the rules would be observed, Perhaps the Committee would report the very thing proposed. He moved to lay the whole matter on the table.

Gen. COCHRANE, of New-York, called for a division of the original motion, asking the vote first on recalling the resolutions and then entering them in the proceedings. But the question was taken on the motion to lay on the table, which prevailed.

Mr. SPENCER, of New-York, moved that the resolutions just laid on the table be now taken from the table. ["No, no."] I propose to give some reasons why they should be taken from the table.

A DELEGATE—The motion is to table the motion to send for resolutions.

Mr. SPENCER—I move the whole subject be taken from the table. [Cheers.]

The PRESIDENT—Does the gentleman move to reconsider the vote just taken?

Mr. SPENCER—I cannot, because I voted in the negative; [laughter;] but when a subject is on the table I suppose it is within the power of the Convention to take it therefrom.

A DELEGATE—It is not in order now.

The PRESIDENT—I suppose not, for this reason: that no business has been intervened.

Mr. SPENCER—I will wait then until some does. [Applause.]

A DELEGATE—I move we hear from Mr. HASSAUREK, of Ohio.

The PRESIDENT—Will the Convention hear Mr. HASSAUREK, of Ohio? ["Yes, yes," cheers.]

REMARKS OF MR. HASSAUREK.

Mr. HASSAUREK then proceeded to address the Convention in an eloquent manner. He pictured the demoralized condition of the South, socially, politically and morally, and said that it was one of the chief duties of the Republican Party to see that the reconstruction of the late rebellious States was conducted in such manner as to secure to one and all—Northern men, Southern men and freedmen—protection to life, liberty and property. He continued: We protect our citizens in foreign lands—why not also protect them at home? If we do that, there must be peace, and security must be established, demanded, and maintained, only by keeping a party in power which will do it. The power of the Federal Government must not be intrusted to the hands of those who brought all these troubles on the country. Those who would unbend anarchy and remove all checks and restraints from the Southern men of our country, at a time when they most need the protecting care of the Federal Government. The power of the nation must not be intrusted to the Democratic Party, which is, and always has been, the party of lawlessness turbulance and violence. It must not be entrusted to the party which, having been an advocate and defender of slavery, is identified with all its excesses, and by keeping alive the spirit of rebellion and insurrection shares with ANDREW JOHNSON the blame and responsibility for the present affairs in the South. The sacred duty of protecting helpless and defenceless freedmen must not be intrusted to the hands of those who are daily preaching hatred of the race, and arousing the mob by appeals to its lowest prejudices and fiercest passions. The wolf must not be made custodian of the lamb, nor must the fox be appointed the protector of the hen-roost.

The speaker continued to discuss at great length the policy of the Republican Party past, present and to come. His remarks were received with much applause.

The speaker concluded as follows:

The peace and tranquility, business and common interests of the country, its future greatness and prosperity, its obligations of honor, justice and good faith, its position in the eyes of the civilized world, demand that the organization which alone can defeat the Democratic Party be put in possession of the Executive branch of the Government for the next four years. The policy of the Republican Party has not had a fair trial since the death of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. In possession of legislative power it could enact laws, but a hostile Executive defeated their purposes, or barely complied with the letter of Congressional enactments, while he endeavored to defeat the spirit of it. Had it not been for the determined opposition of ANDREW JOHNSON the time of Congress might have been more profitably occupied, and its work of reconstruction would now be complete; but, as it is, the great task still remains to be accomplished, and it ought to be left in the hands of those who begun it, and with whom alone it will be safe. Do not forget that a change of administration would not be a change of individuals, but a change of principles. Do not, therefore, call upon those to complete the restoration of the Union, who have done their utmost to destroy it. Let not the history of the last seven years be written in vain. Let not the memory of our dead be forgotten. Let us not desert the cause for which they have suffered and died. Let us not abandon our friends or carelessly, impiously sacrifice the fruits of such a costly war. Let us not give up the building to destruction on the verge of its successful completion. Let us place the ship of State under the guidance of him who has led the hosts of the Union to victory and glory, and he will safely pilot her into the harbor of peace, good will and justice to all men. [Cheers.]

Mr. SPALDING, of Ohio, as the Committee on Resolutions was not yet ready, moved to suspend the rules and proceed to nominate Gen. GRANT for the Presidency. [Loud cries of "No! no!"]

The Chairman of the delegation from Kentucky moved to lay the motion on the table.

Mr. SPALDING withdrew his motion.

On motion of the delegate from Kentucky, the soldier, statesman and patriot, Gen. JOHN M. PALMER, was called out and received with much enthusiasm.

GEN. PALMER'S SPEECH.

He spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION: I attended this Convention to witness and observe its earnest action without any disposition on my part to contribute to the volume of words that usually attend assemblages like this, as you will see I have outlived in a great measure the estimate that young men place upon a mere speech. [Applause and cries of "Good!"] Years ago, when the great questions before the country were matters of argument and deliberation, I endeavored as best I could to contribute my share to their peaceful solution. In 1861 it was resolved by a portion of the people of this country that the problems of the hour were to be settled in a more stern and decisive manner. In my way—to the extent of the power I possessed—I contributed to the settlement of those problems. [Applause.] It seemed to me at the close of the war, and it seems to me now, that the matters of dispute between the different sections of the country were settled upon the battle-field; and that all I have desired since that time is that the logic of the battle-field should be recognized, and the decisions there made should be carried into effect. [Applause.] Years ago, in the beginning of the country, the question was whether men in all parts of the Republic should be allowed to speak. I valued freedom of speech—not much speech, but face speech. [Laughter and applause.] While I commanded no large share of the popular gift, I did insist that those who loved speaking should be allowed to do it. It was denied, not only in the South, but in many districts in the North. At that time it was insisted, not only that men should speak as they please, and for themselves and ourselves. [Applause.] I believe that while every man should be allowed to speak freely, and speak for himself; that all men should be allowed to act freely, and act for themselves; that while every man should be allowed to own himself, he should be allowed to own not only himself, but to own his own wife and his own children. This question has been decided by the arbitrament of the sword, and not only was that great fundamental essential doctrine established, but it was also settled as conclusively as any question could be settled, that hereafter men should not only be free in their own persons, but they should be a little free and equal before the law, everywhere in this great Republic; [applause;] and the issue of the Republican Party to-day is not to discuss theories, but to give practical effect to the great doctrines established upon the battle-field. [Applause.] Not for the loyal men alone. Not for North. Not for the South. But for men everywhere within the limits of the Republic. Not for white men. Not for red men. Not for black men. But for all men. ["That's so!" and applause.] And we supposed that the voice of the American people during the progress of the war, and at the close of the war, seemed to indicate that hereafter there would be no difficulty that these doctrines would be accepted—at least by the Republican Party—everywhere. Six months ago, what man supposed that there remained any further obstructions to the execution of the popular will, and that we were still to struggle on in vindication of these great principles? We have triumphed during the war, at the Presidential election of 1864, at the close of the war, in the greater conflict of 1866. When JOHNSON appealed from Congress to the people, and the people reiterated their determination that these great doctrines should be hereafter American doctrines everywhere, [cheers,] the public voice was spoken in language not to be misunderstood. It was supposed then that every man who accepted the name of Republican, recognized those great essential doctrines, and that they were hereafter not to be resisted, at least by the members of the Republican Party. There was but one thing then in the pathway of the people. In 1864, by one of those signal blunders which seemed like the dispensations of the Almighty in his wrath, we elected ANDREW JOHNSON Vice-President. Thoughtless men may characterize it as a blunder, but thoughtful men may well wonder whether what we deemed a mistake was not the judgment of the Almighty inflicted on the country for some sin; and certainly, except the war itself, no curse could be heavier than the election of ANDREW JOHNSON. [Cheers.] In 1866 the distinct issue was presented to the American people, whether that curse should be removed. The people of Illinois, by a majority unheard of in history, instructed its representatives upon that question. Iowa spoke out, Kansas spoke out, other States spoke out upon this question. There was no positive room for mistaking the will of the people of the country; there was but one way by which all the departments of the Government could be brought in harmony. A demand was made to impeach the President, but it has failed. It is not for me to speak of the reasons of that failure: it is enough for me to deplore that result. The removal of ANDREW JOHNSON was demanded by the national safety. We may talk about it, we may discuss it as a judicial or political question, but, as a question of common sense, it is that ANDREW JOHNSON stood in the way of the peace of the country, and ought to have been removed. [Prolonged cheers.] Impeachment is the substitute of modern civilization for old-fashioned resistance and decapitation; that is all there is of it. [Cheers, and cries of "Good, good."] Sir, in old times, among barbarous people, when the ruler stood in the way of the people, they took off his head. In America, under the influence of civilization and Christianity, when the ruler stands in the pathway of principles and the prosperity of the country, it is by impeachment that we take off his political head. [Cheers and applause.] Nice captious questions borrowed from a Police Court have no application here. It is enough that the interests of the millions of American people demanded that this obstruction should be taken out of the way, and it ought to have been done, [cheers,] or, to use a lawyer's phrase, JOHNSON ought to have been indicted. He should have been tried before the common courts, convicted and removed. Mr. President and gentlemen of the Convention, there remains for us but this remedy. Impeachment is a failure. There is a tribunal that cannot be corrupted, [A voice, "What of TRUMBULL?"—cries of "Go on! Go on!"—a hiss.] I leave the man to that tribunal of which I am about to speak. [Cries of "Good! Good!"] There is a tribunal that cannot be corrupted. [Cheers.] We propose at this Convention not to indict men but to again submit these great questions to the American people for their decision. [Cheers and cries of "Right! Right!"] We expect to summon the old anti-Slavery man who has struggled on amid the storm and the sunshine, amid persecution and success, the man who stood by the flag of freedom when many of us were still halting by the way. We expect to ask him to go to the ballot-box and deposit his vote for the right. [Cheers.] We expect to place the great Captain who led the armies of the Republic through the war. [Cheers.] And we expect to summon those gallant soldiers who followed him down the Mississippi, who were present at Vicksburg; we expect to summon those gallant men who saw the flag as it ascended Missionary Ridge and witnessed the flight of BRAGG and his host; we expect to summon those who marched from Atlanta to the sea, and those who so many years struggled between Washington and Richmond, and at last saw the rebel flag go down upon the Appomattox. We may expect to summon all these to rally under the flag of the great Captain, and we expect then a vote which shall place these questions where they will be disturbed no more in our history and age. [Cheers.] Gentlemen, I have said to you that I have no fondness for words; I trust your committee are prepared to report resolutions for your consideration, which shall have no uncertain sound. [Prolonged cheers.] Let us make an issue just as clear and distinct as the stars upon the flag; so distinct that upon this political fight we can do as we did upon the battle-field, when we saw the stars and stripes; we knew there were friends there. Let us have a distinct, clear, well defined platform. I do not want any mistake as to the issues to be decided in this contest. We mean to make ULYSSES S. GRANT President of the United States, [applause,] as you did ABRAHAM LINCOLN in 1864; and let me beg of you not to offer a continued, perpetual temptation and reward to the hands of the assassin that his life may be taken. Let me beg that you do not make a Vice-President whose character will offer a temptation for the assassination of GRANT. [Applause and cheers.] We want him to live out four years, and if the country demands his services, we desire his reëlection. If the country shall then prefer some other public man, we wish that he may retire and live to a good old age in the enjoyment of the constant affection of his countrymen. If the Baltimore Convention had not made a mistake in 1864, ABRAHAM LINCOLN would to-day have been at Washington—[applause]—ready on the 4th of March to extend the hand of welcome to ULYSSES S. GRANT. That hand is at rest forever. Let us take warning by the past; let us place the flag in the hands of none but true and well-tried men. [Applause.]

SPEAKERS EXCUSED.

Mr. COCHRANE, of New-York—Mr. President: I am informed that a valiant soldier, just from the field of fight, is present with us to-day. The smoke of conflict has rolled past us, and we would have the report of that gallant soldier of the deeds of our army, done in the Senate chamber of the United States. May the Convention, Sir, hear from Senator THAYER, of Nebraska? [Loud applause.]

Cries for THAYER resounded throughout the house. Senator THAYER asked to be excused.

A DELEGATE from Louisiana—In the storm of the rebellion that has just passed over the country we had among us in the Southern States a gentleman whose voice in defence of the Union was ever heard high above that storm. His name is Gov. HAMILTON, of Texas. [Loud applause, and cries for HAMILTON.]

Mr. HAMILTON, through a colleague, excused himself, because he was not well enough to speak.

Cries were given for Messrs. LOGAN, SICKLES, TREMAIN and DEPEW.

Music was called for, and the fine band played the "Star Spangled Banner."

Gen. LOGAN declined to speak at this time, saying he felt unable to respond to the call. Gen. COCHRANE announced Gen. SICKLES temporarily absent.

Mr. LYMAN TREMAIN was also called for, but was absent.

The band then played "Hail Columbia."

Mr. ROWLAND JOHNSON, of New-Jersey, said: "Mr. President, I move JOHN W. FORNEY (ANDY JOHNSON's "dead duck") be invited to address the Convention." Agreed to.

Mr. MCCLURE—Col. FORNEY is present in our delegation and requests me to say he would gladly respond to the call, but from the fact that he is suffering from severe hoarseness, which will disqualify him from speaking.

Mr. JOHNSON, of New-Jersey—Let him show himself upon the stage. We want to see a dead duck.

Mr. FORNEY, (hoarsely)—I feel highly honored by the tribute which has been paid to me by the Convention, but you will perceive that I am wholly incapable of responding. I regret it deeply, because I am full of the spirit of the occasion, and would like heartily to meet your expectations, but it is impossible.

Cries for "LOGAN," who responded, saying: "Inasmuch as I have declined to address the Convention, I suggest that Gen. COCHRANE address you." [Great applause, and cries of "Carried."]

Gen. COCHRANE, proceeding to the platform, said: "Gentlemen, we are all men of action, not words. Your Committee has made its appearance, and you will permit me here to return my thanks for your complimentary invitation, and to retire." [Applause.]

The PRESIDENT—The Committee on Resolutions is now ready to report.

THE PLATFORM.

The Hon. RICHARD W. THOMPSON, of Indiana, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, advanced to the platform and reported as follows:

"The National Republican Party of the United States, assembled in National Convention in the City of Chicago, on the 20th day of May, 1868, make the following declaration of principles:

1. We congratulate the country on the assured success of the reconstruction policy of Congress, as evinced by the adoption, in the majority of the States lately in rebellion, of Constitutions securing equal civil and political rights to all; and it is the duty of the Government to sustain those Constitutions and to prevent the people of such States from being remitted to a state of anarchy. (Cheers.)

2. The guarantee by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men at the South was demanded by every consideration of public safety, of gratitude, and of justice, and must be maintained, while the question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States. [Cheers.]

3. We denounce all forms of repudiation as a national crime, [prolonged cheers,] and the national honor requires the payment of the public indebtedness in the utmost good faith to all creditors at home and abroad, not only according to the letter, but the spirit of the laws under which it was contracted. [Applause.]

4. It is due to the labor of the nation that taxation should be equalized and reduced as rapidly as the national faith will permit.

5. The national debt, contracted, as it has been, for the preservation of the Union for all time to come, should be extended over a fair period for redemption; and it is the duty of Congress to reduce the rate of interest thereon whenever it can be honestly done.

6. That the best policy to diminish our burden of debt is to so improve our credit that capitalists will seek to loan us money at lower rates of interest than we now pay, and must continue to pay, so long as repudiation, partial or total, open or covert, is threatened or suspected.

7. The Government of the United States should be administered with the strictest economy, and the corruptions which have been so shamefully nursed and fostered by ANDREW JOHNSON call loudly for radical reform.

8. We professedly deplore the untimely and tragic death of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and regret the accession of ANDREW JOHNSON to the Presidency, who has acted treacherously to the people who elected him, and the cause he was pledged to support—who has usurped high legislative and judicial functions—who has refused to execute the laws—who has used his high office to induce other officers to ignore and violate the laws—who has employed his executive powers to render insecure the property, the peace, liberty, and life of the citizen—who has abused the pardoning power—who has denounced the National Legislature as unconstitutional—persistently and corruptly resisted, by every measure in his power, every proper attempt at the reconstruction of the States lately in rebellion—who has perverted the public patronage into an engine of wholesale corruption, and who has been justly impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors, and properly pronounced guilty thereof by the vote of thirty-five Senators.

9. The doctrine of Great Britain and other European Powers, that because a man is once a subject, he is always so, must be resisted at every hazard by the United States, as a relic of the feudal times, not authorized by the law of nations and at war with our national honor and independence. Naturalized citizens are entitled to be protected in all their rights of citizenship as though they were native born, and no citizen of the United States, native or naturalized, must be liable to arrest and imprisonment by any foreign Power, for acts done or words spoken in this country; and if so arrested and imprisoned it is the duty of the Government to interfere in his behalf.

10. Of all who were faithful in the trials of the late war, there were none entitled to more especial honor than the brave soldiers and seamen who endured the hardships of campaign and cruise, and imperiled their lives in the service of the country. The bounties and pensions provided by the laws for these brave defenders of the nation are obligations never to be forgotten. The widows and orphans of the gallant dead are the wards of the people, a sacred legacy bequeathed to the nation's protecting care.

11. Foreign emigration, which in the past has added so much to the wealth, development and resources, and increase of power to this nation, the asylum of the oppressed of all nations, should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just policy.

12. This Convention declares itself in sympathy with all the oppressed people which are struggling for their rights.

The PRESIDENT—The resolutions are before the Convention.

Mr. SPENCER, of New-York—I move the report be adopted. I believe it evidences great care, and is a preëminently wise, truthful presentation of the articles of the faith of the Union Republican Party of the country; and, as the great majority of this Convention are anxious and willing, promptly, in my judgment, to vote upon the platform, and as a discussion, in my judgment, would have no other effect than perhaps to place a dot over an i, or alter some word or sentence, leaving the platform substantially intact, I make this my motion and call for the previous question. ["Good."]

Mr. COCHRANE—I rise to a question of order. The question is not moved for by a majority of our delegation.

The PRESIDENT—There is a rule of the Convention that a call for the previous question must come from one delegation and be sustained by another.

Mr. COCHRANE—I move you, Sir, that in the resolution respecting impeachment, after the words "properly convicted by thirty-five votes," there be inserted the words "and improperly acquitted by nineteen." [Great applause and laughter.]

Gen. SCHURZ—I am in favor of the platform as it stands. [Cheers.] I only want to move two additional paragraphs, which I think I shall have the unanimous consent of the Convention to offer. I move to attach to the second resolution a clause in relation to the right of suffrage for the colored race.

Pennsylvania and Rhode Island called the previous question.

The PRESIDENT—Shall the main question be now put?

[Cries of "Yes; question, question."]

The Chair stated the question was on Mr. COCHRANE's amendment.

Mr. COCHRANE—Upon my individual responsibility I should suffer that amendment to remain. My delegation, however, unanimously appealed to me, in their name, to withdraw it, and I do so. [Cheers.]

Gen. SCHURZ took the floor.

Mr. MCCLURE, of Pennsylvania—I rise to a point of order. The previous question goes to the main question before the Convention, and the Convention can do nothing now but vote upon the platform as a whole. [Cries of "That's it—That's right."] There can be no discussion; we must vote; the main question has been ordered.

The President so ruled, and said: Gentlemen—Are you ready for the question?

VOICES—Aye.

The PRESIDENT—All who are in favor of accepting the resolutions, as offered by the Committee, and adopting them as the voice of this Convention will please signify it by saying "Aye."

The affirmative response was unanimous and enthusiastic.

Mr. MCCLURE moved to reconsider the vote and lay the motion to reconsider on the table, which was adopted.

Mr. THOMPSON, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported an additional resolution, to the effect that the adjournment of this Convention shall not work a dissolution of the same; but that it shall remain as an organization subject to be called together again at any time and place that the National Republican Executive Committee shall designate.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. CARL SHURZ—I will now read what I intended to ask the Convention to adopt as an independent resolution:

Resolved, That we highly commend the spirit of magnanimity and forgiveness with which the men who have served in the rebellion, but now frankly and honestly cooperate with us in restoring the peace of the country and reconstructing the Southern States Governments upon the basis of impartial justice and equal rights, are received back into the communion of the loyal people, and we favor the removal of the disqualifications and restrictions placed upon the late rebels in the same measure as the spirit of loyalty will direct and as may be consistent with the safety of the loyal people. [Cries of "Good, good."] That is my first amendment. It seems to me that the platform of the Republican Party ought to contain at least a recognition of the great charter of our rights and liberties—the Declaration of Independence. I would therefore move that the following resolutions be added to these already reported by the Committee.

Resolved, That we recognize the great principles laid down in the immortal Declaration of Independence as the true foundation of Democratic government, and we nail with gladness every effort toward making these principles a living reality on every inch of American soil.

Mr. MCCLURE, by unanimous vote of the Pennsylvania delegation, seconded the motion for the adoption of these resolutions.

Mr. GOOCH, of Massachusetts—I ask, Mr. President, that these resolutions, by unanimous consent, may be made part of the platform which has just been adopted.

Mr. WARNER, of Alabama—As a soldier of the Republic who fought for years to subdue the rebellion and now as an Alabama Republican, I desire to third that resolution as expressing the sentiments of the Republicans of the unreconstructed States.

The resolution was then adopted.

THE PRESIDENCY.

Mr. FRENCH, of North Carolina—I move you, Sir, that we now proceed to ballot for candidate for President. [Cheers.]

Mr. LOGAN—I rise to propose a question to the Chair. According to the order of our business, it is not necessary for a vote in reference to balloting for President.

The PRESIDENT—The rules for the order of business do not prescribe any specific time when the Convention will go to balloting. It may delay it until after the nomination of Vice President, if it chooses. The Convention is at liberty to say whether or not it will now proceed to that business.

Gen. LOGAN—Is it the decision of the Chair that nominations are now in order?

The PRESIDENT—They are.

GEN. GRANT NOMINATED.

Gen. LOGAN—Then, Sir, in the name of the loyal citizens and soldiers and sailors of this great republic of the United States of America; in the name of loyalty, liberty, humanity and justice; in the name of the National Union Republican Party, I nominate as candidate for the Chief Magistracy of this nation ULYSSES S. GRANT.

The greatest enthusiasm prevailed upon the nomination of Gen. GRANT. The members arose to their feet and gave three rousing cheers for the General. Handkerchiefs were waved, and the band played "Hail to the Chief."

A delegate from South Carolina—I move you, Sir, that the vote be taken by acclamation. [Cries of "No! no!"]

THE PRESIDENT.—The rules designate the manner in which the vote shall be taken. The list of States and Territories will be called by the Secretary, and as they are called each delegation will designate its choice for President of the United States. It is understood, under the rules, that the Chairman of the delegations shall announce the vote for their respective States.

The roll was called, when each delegation responded as follows:

Alabama, through the Chairman of her delegation cast 18 votes for ULYSSES S. GRANT.

Arkansas cast 10 votes for U. S. GRANT.

California—We come here, six thousand miles to call our vote for Gen. GRANT. [Cheers.]

COLORADO.—The Rocky Mountains of Colorado say six votes for Gen. GRANT.

CONNECTICUT unconditionally surrenders her twelve votes to Gen. GRANT.

DAKOTAH.—GRANT, two votes.

DELAWARE.—Six votes for GRANT.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA gives her two votes for GRANT.

Florida, the land of flowers, gives six votes for Gen. GRANT.

Georgia cast her vote through Gov. BROWN, who said the Republicans of Georgia, many of whom were the original Secessionists, recognizing the wisdom of the maxim, "Enemies in war, in peace friends," and heartily desiring to speed the restoration of the Union, harmony, peace and good government, instruct me through their representatives here to cast eighteen votes for Gen. GRANT.

IDAHO gives two votes for GRANT.

ILLINOIS gives thirty-two votes for GRANT.

INDIANA gives twenty-six votes for GRANT.

IOWA gives sixteen votes for GRANT, and promises to back it up with forty thousand majority.

KANSAS, the John Brown State, gives six votes for GRANT.

KENTUCKY casts twenty-two votes for GRANT.

LOUISIANA gives fourteen votes for GRANT, and we propose to fight it out on that line if it takes all Summer. (Applause.)

MAINE gives fourteen votes for GRANT.

MARYLAND—Believing that our great captain will crush treason in the Cabinet as he crushed it in the field, "Maryland, My Maryland," gives fourteen for GRANT. [Applause.]

MASSACHUSETTS gives twenty-four for GRANT.

MICHIGAN, following the State of Massachusetts, gives sixteen for GRANT.

MINNESOTA, the North Star State, gives all she has, eight votes, for GRANT.

MISSISSIPPI, the home of JEFF. DAVIS, repudiates the traitor, and offers her fourteen votes for GRANT.

MISSOURI was under instruction of the State Convention to vote for GRANT on a Radical platform. We have confidence that GRANT will carry out its principles. Missouri gives GRANT twenty-two votes.

MONTANA. The mountains of Montana, from whence flow the waters of the Columbia and Mississippi, are vocal with the name of GRANT, to whom she gives two votes. [Laughter.]

NEBRASKA, the last State admitted to the Union and the first to adopt impartial suffrage, gives six votes for GRANT.

NEVADA, the silver State, has only six votes, but proposes to give six more next Fall for GRANT.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE—Ten votes for GRANT.

NEW-MEXICO called for, but not present to respond.

NEW-JERSEY—Her delegation, instructed by her Convention which spoke the voice of every man of the Republican Party within her borders, deliver their fourteen votes for GRANT, not only the victorious soldier, but conspicuous for calmness of judgment, sincerity of patriotism and personal honesty.

New-York—Sixty-six votes for GRANT.

North Carolina—Known as the land of the tar-heels, [great laughter,] gives eighteen votes for GRANT, and will give 36,000 votes for him, all of which will stick. [Applause.]

Ohio has the honor of being the mother of our great leader. Ohio is in line, and "on that line" Ohio proposes, under the captain who never knew defeat, to fight it out through the summer and in the autumn when the great victory will be secured. Ohio casts forty-two votes for GRANT.

RHODE ISLAND.—Little Rhody, small in stature, but great in patriotic impulses, gives her eight votes for GRANT and wishes she had more. [Applause.]

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The birthplace and home of CALHOUN, and the doctrine of State Rights, the first to withdraw herself from the Union, directs her representatives, sent here by a majority of 43,470, [applause,] returning as we do to the counsels of those who desired only to preserve the Union, arm in arm, and in heart to heart, with Massachusetts, [great cheers,] gives her twelve votes for GRANT. [Immense applause.]

TENNESSEE, being one of the Southern States that was forced into rebellion, being the first to reconstruct and be readmitted into the Union, and to-day being in the enjoyment of the most liberal Republican Government in the United States casts twenty votes for GRANT, [cheers,] and with the solemn pledge never again to present the name for President or Vice-President of such a traitor as A. JOHNSON, [loud cheers,] casts twelve votes for GRANT.

TEXAS—The empire State of the South, containing 275,000 square miles, and capable of sustaining 20,000,000 of people, casts eight votes for GRANT. [Applause.]

Vermont—Ten votes for GRANT.

VIRGINIA—Rising from the grave that Gen. GRANT dug for her in the Appomattox in 1865, comes up here with twenty votes and enlists under his banner. They propose next November to move on the enemy's works. [Loud applause.]

WEST VIRGINIA—A corner of the rebellion which never gave a Democratic majority, gives freely and willingly her ten votes for GRANT. [Applause.]

WISCONSIN—The last of the roll of States, adds her voice to that of her sister States and gives sixteen votes for GRANT. [Applause.]

The PRESIDENT—The roll is completed. Gentlemen of the Convention you have six hundred and fifty votes, and you have given six hundred and fifty votes for Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT. [Tremendous applause.

The entire audience arose with three times three for GRANT.

On motion of Mr. SEYMOUR, of Wisconsin, the President was authorized to telegraph Gen. GRANT his unanimous nomination. [Cheers.]

As the vote was announced, a new drop-curtain in the rear of the stage was uncovered, presenting a fine portrait of GRANT supported by "Liberty," and above was the motto "Match him."

The band then played "Hail to the Chief," and "Yankee Doodle."

On motion three times three were given for the nominee. The Convention joined in singing, "Rally Around the Flag," accompanied by the band. Here the enthusiasm was indescribable.

The solo and two campaign songs, music by GEORGE F. ROOT, entitled "Fight it out here, on the old Union line," was sung, and received with great favor.

THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

Mr. SCHOFIELD, of New-York, moved to proceed with the nomination for the Vice-Presidency.

Mr. HAMILTON, of Virginia, moved that the Convention take a recess until 5 o'clock, which was met with cries of "No! no," and the motion was withdrawn.

The PRESIDENT—The order of business before the Convention, under the rules, is the nomination of a candidate for the Vice-Presidency.

Mr. PIERCE, of Virginia—I am instructed by the people of the State of Virginia to place in nomination a noble name of New-England as candidate for the office of Vice-President of the United States—that name is Hon. HARRY WILSON, of Massachusetts. [Applause.] In placing him in nomination, we deem it due to ourselves to say that in consideration of the contumely which has been heaped upon Massachusetts in the past, and as proof of our regeneration, as proof that when the stone was rolled away from the door of the sepulchre of our State, we were resurrected a loyal community, we now believe that if his name shall be put upon the ticket it will be responded to by the loyal millions of the South, by the loyal soldiers, and by all those who have experienced and received the blessings that have resulted from his noble labors during eight years charge of the Committee on Military Affairs in the Senate. It would be a tower of strength to have GRANT, and if you will now grant us WILSON, we can carry that State. [Applause.

Mr. WILLIAM CLAFLIN, of Massachusetts—In behalf of the State Convention of Massachusetts, and of the unanimous sentiment of Massachusetts, I rise. Massachusetts has never appeared in a National Convention with a candidate for the Republican Party, and she does not appear here to-day for herself, but because she has a candidate whom she believes to be national, and were he in any other State, that State would present him to this Convention, and almost in any other State in times past and perhaps at the present he would be accepted as the unanimous voice of the Convention. Sir, the people of Massachusetts know and appreciate HENRY WILSON. Born in a neighboring State, coming to Massachusetts in early manhood, surrounded by unfavorable circumstances for political life, he soon took an advanced position in the politics of that State, and for the last fifteen years he has occupied a place in the Senate of the United States. I challenge any man here to point out a vote of HENRY WILSON which has been against the Union, which has ever been questioned by the loyal people of his State, or which has been in favor of treason, or any act that has ever been sullied by treachery, and I challenge the name of any man of greater merits throughout our State and Union than he is in the ripeness of his life, in the vigor of his manhood, with his integrity unsullied, with his heart full of love for humanity, I present him for nomination, knowing that he is in hearty accord with the great Captain whom you have placed at the head of our ticket, and will do more service in the campaign than any man whom we can put forward.

Mr. LANE, of Indiana—I am instructed by the delegates of Indiana to present that tried, trusted and true patriot, SCHUYLER COLFAX. [Prolonged cheers.] To whole of his life, in private and in public, his distinguished public services, his long identification with congressional action, these all render it idle and unnecessary that I should go into any lengthy eulogy of COLFAX. He is from Indiana, near to our home, near to our hearts. We know him. We love him. The people are united for him, and speak but one voice. There is no dissension; there are no feuds to heal; he is the choice of the people, and although his residence is Indiana, his fame, thank God, belongs to the Continent. [Prolonged applause.] To his past history, I need not refer but a moment. He began life public service with no inheritance except those God endowed—gifts which marked him from beginning a master and leader of men. [Cheers.] He began his career as a Whig politician, and under the standard of that pure and uncorruptible patriot, that far-seeing statesman, that representative of American character, that peerless orator, HENRY CLAY. [Loud cheers.] Faithful to his friends, faithful to the country, faithful to his party allegiance, he has supported every candidate of the Whig party and every nomination of the Republican party. These are some of his claims to your confidence and consideration. He has supported every measure of Congressional reconstruction. With the other gentlemen presented for the same office we have no quarrel. They are proved sons of the Republic; their glory is part of our common inheritance. We have no word of disparagement for them. When we make our nomination, whoever is chosen, we will roll up our sleeves in his behalf; but I assure the Convention that with SCHUYLER COLFAX as our standard-bearer we shall carry Indiana, sometimes slanderously, by evil-minded persons, called a doubtful State. We shall carry Indiana, we shall triumph in the election. We may do this with others, I trust, if others are nominated. We shall with him. We regard it absolutely certain. He is a young man, a man representing religious and moral sentiments of the country, and to a great extent a chosen, tried and true leader—no doubtful man. The painful experience of the last four years admonishes us that we must have no doubtful man in the office of Vice-President. We present you no doubtful man. He has stood by reconstruction. Thank God, he has stood, also, by impeachment. [Applause.] When the seven recreant Senators, unlike the golden candle-sticks burning in the old Christian Temple, when their light shall be extinguished, and when they shall be like dark-lanterns seen in places only fit for dark lanterns. SCHUYLER COLFAX, as Vice-President, as Speaker, or as a member of Congress, will be found true to his principles, true to the mission of the Republican Party, and of the Union Party, for they are synonimous and the same. We have passed through the conflict of war, and have emerged from the storm cloud of battle, and we now stand as a whole United States, represented and properly represented, and the Scripture is now being fulfilled, for even Ethiopia is stretching out her arms. [Applause.]

Mr. PARK, of New-Jersey—The Republican Convention of New-Jersey gave to their delegates an instruction which they have fulfilled. A subsequent resolution, upon the subject of the Vice-Presidency, expressly declared that upon that subject no instructions should be given, except that it was the duty of the delegates to aim at the nomination of a man fit to occupy the place of Vice-President. Most fit from his record in the past, and most reliable in the future, without regard to locality. [Applause.] In the spirit of that resolution these delegates are here to-day. We have a man among ourselves whom we should be glad to prefer. We have men in the East for whom we feel veneration and affection, upon whom we can rely, and who the country has relied upon during the dark years of fearful struggles we have passed through; but, looking through all the candidates before this Convention, and all the men of the Nation—North, South, East and West—we have determined to nominate to this Convention, for Vice-President, SCHUYLER COLFAX. We nominate him as a young man likely in the Providence of God, its live faithful to his country, and in the faith of martyrs to stand up ready to endorse the work that has prostrated, and would have prostrated, perhaps, one President, if the hand of the assassin had not found his heart. We nominate him as a candidate of the young men. He is their Representative; loved by them; possessing all the charms of heart and mind which would cause him to be known as a true patriot—as we have all of us known him to be. We nominate him because, coming from the great and growing West, we believe he will add even to the strength of the nominee for President, with whom, if our wishes are followed, he will be joined. [Applause.] We nominate him because we know that in our own State he can lift the misrule that has been over us, and can be a Republican State under his rule. We can do it. SCHUYLER COLFAX comes of Jersey blood that has flowed through this land and is always good and true. We nominate him for virtues that have been expressed by the gentleman from Indiana. [Cries of "time!" "time!"]

Mr. CUTCHEON, of Michigan—I rise in behalf of the electors and delegates of the Republican Party of Michigan, to support the nomination of SCHUYLER COLFAX. [Cheers.] At the late Convention, where the Republican Party was very fully represented, when the name of SCHUYLER COLFAX was proposed for Vice President, we witnessed some such scene as was witnessed here to-day when ULYSSES S. GRANT was declared the unanimous choice of this Convention for President. In Michigan we have watched the course of SCHUYLER COLFAX, who lives just upon our borders, and we believe there that no other name can be proposed to the people for this high office will excite so great enthusiasm in Michigan. We know there the name of SCHUYLER COLFAX. [Powerful cheers and great applauses.] While we pledge the most hearty support to any nominee of this Convention, we feel that with GRANT and COLFAX we can promise that Michigan will roll up 30,000 majority. [Applause.] We esteem him as true to principles as the needle to the pole; we trust him, we love him, as the people all love the name of the man that comes close to the hearts of the people.

Mr. BROWN—Coming, as I do, from Pennsylvania, which has to present a very popular and estimable gentleman for the office of Vice-President through a majority of her delegation; but coming also, as I do, from the great County of Alleghany, which in part I represent; a county which gave 10,000 majority for ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and will give 10,000 majority again, in my estimation, for SCHUYLER COLFAX. [Great applause.] I desire, gentlemen of the Convention, to be distinctly understood that I speak for myself, and not for the delegation or any part of the delegation.

A voice—That's so. He is instructed to go for CURTIN.

Mr. BROWN, resumed—I came from a county which gives the Republican majority of the State. [Applause.] Which gives more Republican majority than all the rest of the State put together. [Applause.] And I believe that SCHUYLER COLFAX is the choice of Allegheny County. I speak for myself and I will vote for him—first, last, and all the time. [Applause.

MR. HASSAMAK, OF OHIO.—The Ohio delegation, instructed by the State Convention and by their own unanimous choice, present for the Vice-Presidency a man who has found a place in the heart of every honest Republican, [Applause.] The name of that

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE CALLICOT CASE.

Sixth Day's Proceedings—More about the Fraudulent Bonds—The Case for the Government Closed—Brilliant Opening for the Defence by Mr. Wm. C. DeWitt.

The testimony in this case yesterday was principally with regard to the large number of fraudulent bonds which had been received at the Collector's office. It was rather amusing to see parties called to the stand whose names had been signed to the bonds, and who were represented therein as being the owners of large amounts of property, while the parties themselves were comparatively penniless; and still more amusing was it to hear their replies to the questions put by counsel to them as to whether they were worth the amounts stated or not, and to watch the peculiar expressions on their countenances.

The attendance of spectators was as large as usual yesterday, and there was no lack of interest in the proceedings. In consequence of the continued absence of Mr. Isaiah T. Williams, Messrs. Jenks and De Witt conducted the case for the defence as upon the two days previous. Mr. Tracy, the District Attorney, conducted the direct examination of the witnesses for the prosecution. Mr. Stoughton, Assistant District-Attorney Allen and District-Attorney Keasbey, of New-Jersey, were also in attendance.

THE PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY—THE FRAUDULENT BONDS.

John M. Wyckoff, sworn, examined by Mr. Tracy: I reside at No. 239 Adelphi-street, Brooklyn, and am the agent of No. 373 Fulton-street; there was not a broker named W. Leroy Varian doing business there for two years previous to May, 1867, or any person of that name.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jenks—I am acquainted with all the parties in that building; I was there every month; the building is used for law offices and stores; the second story at present is occupied by Morris & Pearsall, Troy & Place and Judge Adams; at the time referred to by Mr. Tracy it was occupied by Morris & Leary and the Excelsior Base Ball Club; I did not know all the clubs; I do not mean to say that I knew *all* the parties in the building, but I knew all the principals.

EVIDENCE OF DR. BENNETT.

George I. Bennett, M. D., sworn: I reside at No. 182 Adams-street, and have been a practicing physician for nearly twenty-five years; I have resided there for nearly thirty years; (Mr. Tracy read the Hopke bond, in which it was stated that James Jackson resided at No. 182 Adams-street;) no such man resided there in May last.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jenks—Mr. Orr lives in the third house (north) from my house; in the fourth, Commodore Murphy; in the fifth, a Mrs. Earle.

EVIDENCE OF THOS. LILLIS.

Thos. S. Lillis, sworn, examined by Mr. Tracy: I reside at No. 253 Smith-street, and have resided there little over a year; I resided previous to that in Clinton, near Nelson; (Rogers' bond described, in which it was stated that Thos. Lilis was worth $43,000; that he became possessed of the property from Thos. Lillis, Sr., and that he appeared before Mr. Allen, Deputy Collector, and swore to that state of facts;) I do not own such property, nor did I appear before Mr. Allen; (showing his signature;) I did not make either of the signatures on the bond, and do not know anything about the bond.

EVIDENCE OF DENNIS SLATTERY.

Dennis Slattery, sworn, examined by Mr. Tracy: I reside at No. 689 Myrtle-avenue; (McGoey bond described to witness, in which he was stated to be worth $18,000, in real estate, that he came possessed of from Henry Williams, in April, 1867; that he worked for Pierce & Brush, and that he swore to that state of facts before Mr. Allen;) I am not worth that property.

Q.—Is that your signature? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How came you to make it? A.—I was coming up by the City Hall one day, and was asked by McGoey and Butler to sign the bond as surety; I did so, in Jefferson-street, and appeared before Mr. Allen, but was not sworn before him; I was told it was all a matter of form; I never made such an affidavit as has been described.

Cross-examined by Mr. De Witt—I can read; the signature on the back of the bond is mine; I am not in the habit of signing papers I do not read; I never did anything of that kind before; McGoey and Butler were distillers corner of Park-avenue and Ryerson-street; I know Mr. Allen. [Defendant Allen arose.] I saw that gentleman there; I think I went to the office on the second day merely to see myself; another surety, Patrick Crook, was with me, but no questions were put to us.

Q.—How came you to go there on the second day? A.—McGoey and the parties interested told us to.

Q.—What parties? A.—Crook.

Q.—Who was present when you signed the day before? A.—Enright and McGoey; I don't remember that he (Enright) said anything about coming down on the following day.

Q.—Do you mean to say under oath that there was nothing said to you by Allen while at the office? A.—I don't think there was.

To Mr. Jenks—I didn't think I went there on the second day to swear; I supposed I merely went there to show myself and then go away.

Q.—It was a little unusual operation, wasn't it? A.—A little. [Laughter.]

Q.—Have you since been asked to exhibit yourself and then go away. A.—I went to oblige the distillers, and merely got a drink and a cigar; I don't remember who gave them to me.

Q.—And you raise your hand while in the office? A.—No, Sir.

Re-direct by Mr. Tracy—I do not own any property.

To Mr. Jenks—I don't remember swearing while in the office.

EVIDENCE OF DR. COCHRANE.

George Cochrane, M. D., examined by Mr. Tracy: I reside at No. 219 Fulton-street; I own a house corner of Boerum and Pacific streets; I do not know whether or not there is any No. 210; the property I own is a liquor store; (Hopke bond read, in which James Jackson, surety, swore that he owned No. 210 Pacific-street;) James Jackson does not own the property I have described as belonging to me.

EVIDENCE OF COLLECTOR WOOD—MR. CALLICOT'S APPOINTMENT.

Alfred M. Wood, sworn, examined by Mr. Tracy: I have been Collector of the Second District since October, 1862; I know Enright, and have seen him write; I know his handwriting; he was a notary public—his signature was as notary public; (Hopke bond, with the signatures of Jas. Jackson and Matthew Brown as sureties;) the signatures do not seem to be in his handwriting, but I believe they were written by him; the bond is filled up in Enright's handwriting; (bond of Jas. McBride shown, containing the signatures of Fox and Gillen;) I believe Gillen's name is written by the man who filled up the bond, and the filling is in Mr. Enright's handwriting. (The bond of Thomas C. Farrell shown, containing the signature of Thomas Rogers.) I have the same answer to make with regard to this signature. (Butler bond shown, containing the signatures of Cortes and Corwin.) I have the same answer to make with reference to Corwin, but I am not so positive as to Cortes; (bond of Patrick Crosson, containing the signature of Alonzo Metty, as surety, shown to witness;) that was written by Enright.

Q.—Do you know T. C. Callicot? A.—I have known him for twelve years; I have known Edgar McMullen about that time; I was in Washington during February and March, 1867.

Q.—Did you see McMullen and Callicot there during that time? A.—Yes, Sir; I saw McMullen with Callicot eight or ten times at Willard's; Mr. Callicot was there five or six weeks and McMullen about eight or ten days; I saw them on different occasions; I don't know the time Mr. Callicot received his appointment; I know that he was in Washington while I was there.

Q.—What were McMullen and Callicot there for? A.—Mr. Callicot was there to get the appointment as Collector of the Third District, and Mr. McMullen was assisting him in getting it.

Cross-examination—Mr. De Witt called witness' attention to the Jas. Keelan bond, and the names of the sureties, Yuttee and Scott.

Q.—Which one, if either, is in the handwriting of Enright? A.—George Scott, if either.

By Mr. Jenks—Do you remember taking a bond at your office to withdraw 100 barrels spirits for rectification by Alfred Sword? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Where was that taken? A.—I don't recollect.

Q.—Was it in May, 1867?

Mr. Tracy—We object, because it is wholly immaterial.

Mr. Jenks said he was offering to show that about the same time that the previous bond was taken in Mr. Callicot's office, Mr. Sands offered a bond at Collector Wood's office, which was accepted, and which was in some respects worthless. He argued from this that it was fair to show that other parties were liable to be deceived.

Judge NELSON did not think the evidence came within the rule.

CONCERNING M'MULLEN, WHO ALTERED THE PERMITS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE 411 BBLS. OF WHISKY.

By courtesy of the prosecution, *George C. Bennett* was called and examined by *Mr.* Jenks for the defence. He testified as follows:

I have been editor of the Brooklyn *Times* for many years, and know Mr. McMullen; I was once on terms of friendship and intimacy with him; I received a great many letters from him, and think I am acquainted with his handwriting. (The permit for the removal of the 211 barrels of whisky from Wilson's, which was altered from the 14th to the 24th of May, was shown to witness.) I believe that is in McMullen's handwriting.

Cross-examined by Mr. Tracy—I was one of the bondsmen for Mr. Callicot; Mr. McMullen was with Mr. Callicot when he asked me to become his bail.

To Mr. Jenks—I was friendly with him at that time, but I don't think so much of him since I read his testimony in this case.

MORE ABOUT THE FRAUDULENT BONDS.

Thomas Leslie, sworn for the prosecution, and examined Mr. Tracy: I am the agent of No. 11 Woodhull-street; there was no person by the name of Frederick Adams who owned the premises in May, 1867; he never owned them; they were owned by the Washington Insurance Company.

EVIDENCE OF MRS. SUSAN ADAMS.

Susan Adams, sworn, examined by Mr. Tracy: I reside in Hicks-street; I once lived in No. 13 Woodhull street, and then removed to either No. 11 or 19; I left there in the Fall of 1866; I have a son by the name of Frederick Adams; in May, 1867, he was nineteen years of age; (Smith's bond shown, with Frederick Adams as surety, owning the premises No. 11 Woodhull-street;) that does not look like his handwriting.

Mr. Tracy—He is represented as being worth $18,000.

Witness—I am sorry to say he is not worth any thing; [laughter;] his father's name was Joseph Adams; he has been dead thirteen years.

Cross-examined by Mr. De Witt—I rented my place from old Mr. Leslie.

AN INTELLIGENT WITNESS.

James Keelan, sworn, examined by Mr. Tracy: I reside at No. 187 Water-street, and was a distiller in 1867; I signed a bond as such.

Q.—Who were your sureties? A.—I don't know. [Laughter.]

Q.—Did you never see them? A.—Not to my knowledge. [Renewed laughter.]

Q.—How did strangers come to go on your bond? A.—I don't know [laughter;] I signed a bond stating that I was worth $20,000; I never knew a man by the name of Walter Savage, nor one by the name of Geo. Scott.

Cross-examined by Mr. De Witt—My bond was signed at Enright's office; I did not see these other signatures made; I did not go to the Collector's office with that bond; I went on my own business to see about a bond; *it was the bond I am speaking of*; I do not know whether these two men were there or not.

Q.—Did you intend to sign a bond to the Government with sham sureties in the office there? A.—No, Sir; the men might have been there.

Q.—Were there not two men there representing themselves as your sureties? A.—Representing me! [Laughter.] No, Sir; Moses Richards (Alderman, Eleventh Ward) went to the office with me; I signed the bond the day before at Enright's office, and went right home.

Q.—What did you do in the Collector's office? A.—I didn't do anything. [Laughter.]

Re-direct by Mr. Tracy—When I went into the collector's office I didn't do anything about the bond.

Q.—How came you to go to Enright's office?

Mr. Jenks objected.

Mr. Tracy said he proposed to show that the witness went to the Collector's office and was there referred to Enright.

Judge Nelson ruled the question out.

Witness—My license came to the distillery.

EVIDENCE OF JOHN SNYDER.

John Snyder, sworn, examined by Mr. Tracy: I am connected with the Union Cemetery Company; (Roger's bond shown, in which the surety, Varian, swore, stating that he purchased his property from the Cemetery Company;) no such person bought property from the Company.

GEO. W. CURTIS' EVIDENCE.

Geo. W. Curtis, sworn: I reside at No. 135 Allen-street, and do business at No. 43 South-street; I have been doing business there; (McBride bond described, which stated that one Edward Gillen, surety, did business as a painter at No. 43 South-street;) no such person did business there during the last three years.

GEORGE M. PARKER'S EVIDENCE.

George M. Parker, who was appointed by the Government to go around and inquire as to the sufficiency of sureties borne on the bonds in evidence for the prosecution, testified as to the fraudulent character of the same, that no such persons resided at the places set down in the affidavits, and that the property qualifications accredited them in the papers were false.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BIRKETT'S EVIDENCE.

Henry M. Birkett, sworn—Examined by Mr. Tracy:—I am Deputy Collector of the Second District; I know Mr. Enright's handwriting; (Butler bond shown;) I should say that the signatures of the sureties were written by Mr. Enright; (bond of Thos. C. Farrell shown;) the signature of the surety, Thos. C. Rogers, is in the handwriting of Enright; (McBride bond shown;) the name of the surety in that bond is in his handwriting; (Hopke bond shown;) the name of Brown, surety in that bond, is also in his handwriting. Witness was shown other bonds by Mr. Tracy, and testified that the signatures of the sureties were in Mr. Enright's handwriting.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jenks—I examined these bonds before; my first knowledge of it testified as to Enright's handwriting; (Lewis bond shown;) I would not say that the signature of the surety, Varian, is in Enright's handwriting; I know Leroy Varian; he did business in Fulton-street, in a law office; he was Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fifty-sixth Regiment.

Re-direct—I do not know that he lived at No. 130 Atlantic-street; he told me that he owned property; I don't know how he wrote his name; I can't say that he wrote it Laroy; I don't know where he is now.

Richio P. Eagan, recalled—(Witness produced the bond book of the Collector's office, Third District.) There were six transportation bonds taken from April 27, to June 1, 1867, in that office.

Mr. Tracy read in evidence the entries in the book, concerning the transportation bonds contained in pages 60 and 61 of the book. The bond of Mr. Donegan, distiller, was also put in evidence.

The case for the Government was then closed.

OPENING FOR THE DEFENCE.

Mr. Wm. C. De Witt then proceeded to open the case for the defence. He said:

MAY IT PLEASE THE COURT, GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY: I certainly shall indulge in none of the ordinary affectation of public speakers when I say that I approach the duty assigned to me in this case under very special and embarrassing difficulties. I came into this cause on Monday, retained by one of the most prominent of the individuals who are here before you for trial, and it was expected that I should render such assistance to my associates as I might during the examination of witnesses and, perhaps, help somewhat in the remarks which it might be deemed advisable to submit to you at the close of the case. Upon Mr. Williams rested the responsibility of opening this case before you. Unfortunately for clients, more perhaps unfortunately for myself, on Tuesday Mr. Williams became ill and upon that day the duty and the labor of opening the case before you devolved upon me. I have had, therefore, but a few short hours to consult with my associate and with my clients, and I have had, therefore, but a narrow and naked opportunity to fully understand the facts which I am about to introduce for their defence. With this opportunity, however, gentlemen, I shall endeavor to open the case to you as well as I possibly can, and I trust that you will bear with me while I ramble through the evidence which has been introduced by the prosecution, and attempt to announce to you the evidence which will be introduced by the defence. I regret the lack of opportunity for investigation more especially because the distinguished gentleman from the neighboring State of New-Jersey (Mr. Keasbey) who had full opportunities to dive into the facts of the case and to grasp all their effects and all their forces, spread it before you in a speech which I never heard equaled in point of exhaustive power or clearness, or in point of terseness of its character. I cannot hope to imitate the studied and masterly manner in which he presented all the circumstances for the prosecution, having shaped them to his own ideas of justice—his own ideas of what would be forcible and presentable to you. I cannot hope to do that. I must therefore, throw myself upon you as a humble advocate, and endeavor to state in simple, plain terms, how we regard the testimony introduced for the prosecution, and what we shall have to introduce before you, by witness on the stand, in proof of the innocence of our clients. In all criminal trials two great principles invariably find themselves in serious and direct collision. Upon the one hand individual liberty aiming protection, and sympathy, while upon the other governmental power exacts obedience, and asserts its dignity. In England for the last century, and in this country during its earlier and palmier days, individual liberty never failed to secure the advantage. Our jurisprudence under which such trials are prosecuted sprang from no common source. Far above even the loftiest achievements of human wisdom, it had its origin in the pure and perfect philosophy of the Christian faith. Hence that charity which by the revelation is commended above all the other virtues predominating in our criminal law. The doctrine that it were better that ninety-nine guilty men should escape than that one innocent man should suffer prevailed, and even that broader and more touching exhibition of benignity which led the first and last of Teachers, when the fallen woman was brought before Him, to require that only the sinless should assail her, and in default of such accusers, accorded divine forgiveness, found a wide and liberal recognition in our administration of justice. From these divine teachings arose the maxims that every man is presumed innocent until proven guilty; that an accused should be confronted by his accusers, and should have a right to a speedy trial by a jury of his peers; that no conviction should be had until every reasonable doubt had been satisfied, and that such satisfaction could only occur when the proof reached a degree of completeness sufficient to exclude even a hypothesis of innocence consistent with the whole case. Our fathers, the true friends of freedom, maintained these safeguards with intense jealousy, and until this later time individual liberty had always the advantage in any struggle before a jury of American citizens. I must be permitted, however, now to say from a close observation of the progress of the criminal law for the past seven years, that during that period much of this has changed. Governmental right and power presents itself with far greater force, and exacts and secures appalling subserviency. The United States coming into Court in pursuit of the liberty of a citizen asserts most novel and unprecedented claims. A vast centralized power, having an almost imperial representation at Washington, boldly places its necessities against the old safeguards of personal right. We are told here today that the life of the nation depends in some measure on the success of these prosecutions; that an immense national debt, whose collection affects alike the rich and the poor, is at stake, and that the price of your labor and the expense of your daily life are all to be deeply affected by the issue of these suits. Gentlemen, these are most unprecedented inducements to offer for a conviction of crime. While they are urged to preserve the just powers of the Government, they clearly tend to extinguish those great principles without which the Government were worthless. We have gained little by the late war, if we have preserved merely the integrity of our Empire, while the spirit of its former institutions has been extinguished among the ashes of the struggle—for who would not rather be a Swiss enjoying freedom in the fastnesses of his small and mountainous land, than a citizen of the largest Empire where the great truths of written or constitutional law have become utterly extinct. I repeat, therefore, of this prosecution that great public interests are to be affected by your verdict, I answer that none can be more important than those pertaining to the liberty of the citizen—if they prate of public necessity, we press the inviolability of personal right—to their clamors about widespread corruption we beseech that it may not enter the stronghold of a court of justice—to their forcible and overpowering presentation of the imperial demands of the National Government, we present the humble principles of our Christian jurisprudence. Try us, gentlemen, but try us only according to the law. You have no right to select a victim to meet a public emergency. You have no right to make one bear the sins of modern official life. We confide to your impartial and unbiased judgment we shall have been proven guilty of these several offences, then you may convict us, but until then you cannot take away the support of our homes; you cannot blast our good names to eternal infamy; you cannot rob us of that freedom and happiness which, as creatures of Almighty God upon this broad earth we have a right to pursue. Now, then, gentlemen, I have deemed it necessary to submit to you these facts—those general doctrines—before I enter into the announcement of the circumstances and facts which I am expected to prove in the defence. I ask you first to look back to the time when the indictment in this case was found, and to see upon what evidence the prosecution saw fit to find that indictment. If I understand correctly the witnesses and the testimony that are presented here to-day—or during this trial—the only individuals who went before the Grand Jury for the purpose of procuring this indictment were Jaggard, Morehouse, Fletcher and Messrs. Tracy & Allen. From a close observation of the testimony as it has been introduced, I cannot discover that any other testimony than this of the individuals I have named was introduced before the Grand Jury of this district. I will not stop, gentlemen, to discuss the point as to whether or not the testimony of those individuals was justly sufficient for the purpose of procuring this indictment under which Mr. Callicot was arrested and suspended from his office. I will ask you merely to recall the witnesses whom I have named, as they appeared upon the stand. Mr. Allen and Mr. Tracy, of course, are entitled to the credit which any witnesses could have in the minds of any jury; but you will recollect that their testimony falls far short of anything warranting the charge of crime against Mr. Callicot and Mr. Allen. Aside from that, when the indictment was had, it was had solely upon the testimony of Jaggard, Morehouse and Fletcher. Now, you will recollect these witnesses as they appeared before you, gentlemen. You remember Jaggard, certainly. You remember Morehouse and you remember Fletcher. You may, perhaps, form a judgment of them upon the spot, while considering into the testimony, whether or not upon their testimony alone it was warrantable in the District-Attorney to find this indictment. I don't deem it necessary to discuss that question for this reason: The subsequent course of the District-Attorney is a confession that that testimony fell far short of any such standard to which I have alluded; it fell far short of anything which would warrant the indictment, or any such thing as would warrant the conviction of these defendants at your hands. None! When this indictment was found, it was found against Hardy, Dayton, Cunningham, Fancher, Allen and Mr. Callicot. The Grand Jury of this district presented all these six men as the offenders against the law. Well now, surely, if the evidence upon which that indictment was found was sufficient, the District-Attorney ought to have prosecuted them all, but he has since entered a *nolle prosequi* in the cases of four, and received them within his embrace as witnesses in favor of the prosecution. It certainly confers upon me that the indictment was found upon insufficient testimony, or at least upon testimony which could not commend itself to a jury of American citizens. No other explanation could warrant the District-Attorney in freeing all these four several perjurers and iniquitous scoundrels from the crimes which they had confessedly committed. [Applause—which was promptly suppressed by the officers of the Court.] So would the indictment was had, when, as you know, perhaps as a matter of hearsay, the public Press and public speech rang with the discussion of this case; when Mr. Callicot was suspended from his office—an office which he had held but a short time—and called upon to vindicate himself before the Senate of the United States; when he was first put under $50,000 bail and dragged as criminal, for the first time in the history of this life, before the Collector of the Second District-Attorney accepted four infernal scoundrels as witnesses for the prosecution. Well now, gentlemen, having looked at the case as it stood at the time of the indictment, let us see how it stands here today. Who are the witnesses for the prosecution? I never spent as much time, perhaps, I should in the investigation of the peculiar metaphysics of the moral law. I need not say to you that I reverence above all things the Christian religion. I reverence above all things the high moral principles which grew out of it; but I never have studied those metaphysics of morality which give them the way of different moral courses in life. But this one thing appears plain to me. I will admit that it is proper for the State to accept one, or two, or even three witnesses, if they be essential to the proof of the criminality against another. That is to say this: If four men stand indicted for one crime—we'll say robbery—I think, perhaps, it is right, if the State cannot by testimony, to accept three of them as State's evidence, and acquit them, in order that they may convict one out of the four, it being the proof that without the three State witnesses that none can be convicted for the crime without them. I think that may be so. Not when the United States, or any other Government, comes in and one confesses eight or ten different offenders, when it comes as a perjurer, it becomes less to go a countericiter, when it passes from the defrauder to the violator of eight or ten of the statutes for the administration of its financial system, when it condones a vast number of offenders, in order that it may protect itself against two or two—I say that no principle of Christianity or morality can be enunciated, no code of laws can. Now, who have we here as witnesses for this prosecution? Who are the main pillars which, growing up from this fetid and rotten soil, present themselves as the pedestals of this prosecution. Jaggard, the leering perjurer, prowling about the purlieus of the City Hall; Montrose, the countericiter, who, when called upon to affix an official name to an affidavit, didn't make the characters of the twelve individuals, upon the spot, which he did swear to that instrument

he alleges he has sustained by reason of the injuries. In his complaint he sets forth that both of his feet were badly scalded—so much so that he has not yet recovered the use of them, and it is doubtful if he ever will. He also claims that he sustained other injuries to his person of a serious nature. The physicians' and nurses' bills, the plaintiff says, were very large, amounting to something like $6,000. Being unable to attend to his ordinary avocations for a long time, he claims that his heretofore large and flourishing business was entirely broken up and destroyed. There is an allegation, of course, in the complaint to the effect that the explosion of the boiler of the St. John was the result of unskillfulness or negligence on the part of the engineer or other agents or employes of the Company.

The defence is that the explosion was an "inevitable accident," for the consequences of which the Company are not responsible. They deny most emphatically the allegation in the complaint that the explosion was caused by the design, neglect or unskillfulness of their employes or agents. The answer further sets forth that at the time of the explosion the engine, boiler and machinery were, and for some time previous thereto had been under the sole and immediate care and control of licensed pilots, employed or appointed in pursuance of an act of Congress; also, that the boiler and the machinery were nearly new; that they were constructed of the very best materials and had been but a short time before inspected and pronounced sound and safe by the duly authorized Inspectors. From this statement of the case it is evident that the suit must turn upon questions as to the material and construction of the boiler and machinery, and the degree of care exercised by those having charge of the motive power at the time of the accident.

Several witnesses were examined on the part of the plaintiff. When the latter rested a motion was made by counsel for the defendants for an order dismissing the complaint. This motion was denied by Judge CARDOZO, and the defence was then opened. The trial will be resumed at 10:30 this (Friday) morning.

For the plaintiff, Messrs. James T. Brady, Dickerson and Traphagen; for the defendants, Messrs. Ira Shafer and C. & S. T. Jones.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—PART I.—MAY 21.

Before Judge Robertson and a Jury.

INTERESTING TO PERSONS GETTING THEIR LIVES INSURED.

James W. Monk vs. *The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.*—This action is brought to recover $10,000, the amount of a policy of insurance on the life of one Effingham H. Warner, effected in defendants' Company on the 13th of September, 1866. The insurance was made for the benefit of Warner's son-in-law, Hascal A. Hoxie, who on the 14th of February, 1867, five months after the insurance was effected, assigned the policy to plaintiff for the benefit of creditors. At the time of Warner's death, which took place on the 16th of February, 1868, he was insured to the amount of $30,000, viz., $10,000 in the Equitable, $10,000 in the Guardian, and $10,000 in the Union Mutual, defendants in this action, also contest the claim, on the following grounds: *First*—That Warner in making his application for the insurance withheld and concealed from the defendants important facts relating to the condition of his health, and willfully and knowingly made false answers to various questions put to him by the examining physicians. *Second*—That the policy contained a stipulation that any assignment thereof to a third party should be void unless assented to by defendants in writing, and that the consent of defendants to the assignment of the policy to the plaintiff in this action was not given until after the death of Warner, and that at the time it was given his death was not known to defendants. The principal reliance of the defendants at the trial was on the first ground—that Warner concealed from the defendants important facts touching his health, and made false statements in relation thereto. Among the questions asked him by the physicians was whether he had ever had any serious illness, to which he replied, "No, nothing more than fever seven years since." "Do you whether he had had any bowel complaint, any nervous or muscular difficulty, or any severe disease during the last five years, he answered "no." To a question whether he ever had "severe colic," he answered "no;" that he had had colic lightly, and nothing else. To an inquiry as to the name and residence of his usual physician, he replied that he had none. All of which answers defendants allege to have been false, and say that, had the questions been truly answered, they would not have taken the risk. Defendants further allege that in August, prior to the application for insurance, Warner had a serious illness, and one from which he never recovered; that at the time of the application he was suffering from a "recurring colic," the effects of the severe attack of colic which he previously had; that he was habitually afflicted with disorder of the bowels, at one time being extremely costive and at another the opposite, and that he had a regular physician, Dr. Burdick. Dr. Burdick testified that he had attended Mr. Warner and other members of his family at intervals from 1863 to about the middle of August, 1866; that in August, 1866, he had an attack of colic which was under his treatment for several days; that he suffered from severe pain and great costiveness; witness also attended him in his last illness, and found him suffering from inflammation of the bowels or of the *peritonium*, from which he died on the 16th of February.

Several other physicians also testified to having attended Mr. Warner during his last illness, and gave their views as to the nature and character of consumption and colic, and the danger attending the same.

Dr. Ebenezer Macfarlane, one of the examining physicians for the Guardian Life Insurance Company, testified that soon after the sickness of Mr. Warner in August, and a few days before the insurance in the defendant's Company was effected, Warner applied to him to be examined for insurance in the Guardian, and that he told him he could not pass him; Warner replied that if he would not pass him they would have to apply to some other physician; two or three days thereafter, as witness had been informed, he was passed by another physician, and effected an insurance in the Guardian for $10,000; witness had known Warner for some time, and was acquainted with the nature of his disease, and had frequently talked with him about it.

The case is still on trial.

Mr. Waldron for plaintiff; Miller, Stoughtenberg & Peckham for defendants.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 21.

By Judge Cardozo.

The American Steam Gauge Company vs. Jacob Rowe; motion denied without costs.

Lina Hass, et. al. vs. Frederick Mohr; motion denied without costs.

Lucelle C. Carrere vs. Henry M. Curtis; order vacated; $5 costs to abide the event.

Sackett vs. Mott, et. al.; motion granted to amend on payment of all costs of the action to date, and $10 costs of motion, &c.

Morean vs. Dinsmore; motion denied, and cause ordered on the Calendar for the 1st Friday of June.

Loesch vs. Butterfield; question overruled.

DeCusse, Administrator, &c., vs. The Rector, Churchwardens, &c., of the French Church, du St. Esprit; motion for allowance denied.

In the matter of the petition of B. F. Sawyer for the appointment of a Receiver of the property and effects of the New-York and J. Silver Mining Company; motion granted, appointing R. C. Bemish Receiver.

Laura A. Story, &c., vs. The Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company et al.; motion denied without costs.

Rogers et al. vs. The Clifton Chemical Works Company; order granted.

By Judge Barnard.

In the matter of the Receivership of the Washington Marine Insurance Company; motion granted.

Westbrook vs. Reed; Babcock vs. Stafford et al., and Westbrook vs. Reed; motions denied.

Stewart vs. Stewart; issues settled.

Alonzo F. Loyeal vs. Schubuth et al.; motion granted and reference ordered.

The East New-York and Jamaica Railroad Company vs. James H. Elmer; motion granted.

Andrews vs. Vreeland et al.; order granted.

By Judge Sutherland.

McDermut vs. McDermut et al.; order settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 21.

Before Judge McCunn.

J. Farrington et al. vs. H. H. Brockway et al.; motion granted without costs.

Dry Dock and East Broadway Railroad Company vs. C. Riscell; motion granted.

John F. Buckwedel vs. Caroline Buckwedel; motion granted, and reference ordered.

In the matter of the application of Francis Leininger, &c.; motion granted.

C. L. Ludwig vs. A. Earl; motion granted.

G. B. Twells vs. J. Peard; motion granted and Receiver appointed.

W. H. Forgerson vs. Eunice A. Forgerson; motion granted and reference ordered.

B. Sullivan vs. E. Reid; motion denied and bail reduced to $250.

J. P. Axtman vs. J. Simon; judgment for plaintiff for a specific performance; reference ordered to assess the amount of damages.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justice Kelly.

The session yesterday was employed in disposing of thirteen cases of petit larceny and eight of assault and battery, not one of which proved to be of the slightest interest or importance. Among the suspended cases was that of Alfred H. Blonden, charged with assaulting Mrs. Mary E. Marshall, and heretofore fully reported. Blonden being called for sentence presented affidavits tending to prove him a man of high position and character, but Justice Kelly saying that nothing had been offered that justified the assault, sentenced the prisoner to pay a fine of $50 and be confined in the City Prison two months.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

The following cases were heard yesterday in the Court of General Sessions—Mr. Robert C. Hutchings representing the people:

THE FITZPATRICK HOMICIDE.

Thomas Fitzpatrick, the proprietor of a liquor saloon at No. 209 West-street, was arraigned upon a charge of murder in the first degree, in having caused the death of Charles Norris, on the 27th of March last by shooting him in the breast with a revolver.

The evidence before the Coroner showed that the deceased and a number of friends were drinking in the prisoner's store on the evening in question, when, for a reason not developed, Fitzpatrick ordered Norris to go out. The deceased obeyed the direction, but soon returned, and upon refusing to leave the saloon when again told to do so, he was violently thrust out. He ventured to return again, whereupon Fitzpatrick struck him a forcible blow upon the nose, which caused the blood to flow freely, and afterward pointed a revolver at him, and told him that if he did not go out he would be shot. To this threat Norris, who was grossly intoxicated at the time, retorted, saying: "You are a coward; you would not dare to do it," at the same time seizing an oyster knife with which to defend himself. Fitzpatrick did dare to do it, however, as the sequel showed, for in a moment afterward a shot was fired by him, and the drunken man fell upon the floor in a dying condition.

Yesterday counsel for the accused offered a plea of "guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree," which, with the consent of the District-Attorney, was accepted by the Court. A number of affidavits were presented showing the peaceable character of the accused, together with the fact that when Norris was dying at the hospital he said that he did not blame Fitzpatrick for what he did; that he should not have raised the oyster knife only that he was drunk.

The Judge took the papers and ordered the prisoner to be remanded until Friday for sentence.

MINOR CASES.

Morris Foley, a young man, pleaded guilty of larceny from the person, in having snatched a pocket-book containing $4 from Mrs. Wolbroth, in East Nineteenth-street, about a week ago. He was sentenced to State Prison for four years.

James J. Rice, a lad but 15 years of age, and of respectable parentage, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for three years for a similar offence. He entered a plea of "guilty" of snatching a pocket-book from the hand of Mrs. Emily Cuyler, in West Sixteenth-street, recently.

Alexander Dubois admitted that he attempted a felonious entrance into the dwelling house of Mr. Wm. H. Hurlbert, of No. 32 Waverley-place, on the evening of the 8 h inst., by means of a false latch-key. He was remanded for sentence.

The Court was then adjourned until this morning, at 11 o'clock. The business of the Term will probably be concluded to-day.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 21, 1868

$10,000	U.S.6s.5–20s, R.	10	Ninth National.... 110
	'Gi.....	200	Canton Co..... 49½
250,000	U. S. 6s, 5–20s,	200	West. U. Te..... 37½
	C., '62,.....s3	109¾	100 do.....b30 37½
51,000	do.....s3	109½	200 do.....b30 37½
1,000	do.....s3	109½	100 do.....s3 37½
1,950	do.....small	109¾	500 do.....s10 37½
40,000	U.S. 6s, 5–20s, '64.....	b3	108¾	200 Quick. Mfr..... 23¾
5,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.....		114¾	200 Adams Ex..... 56¾
70,000	U. S. 6s–5–2 s, C., R.....		106¾	200 do..... 56¾
	'65.....		108¾	100 do..... 56¾
2,500	do.....c		108½	100 Wells-Fargo Ex..... 24
32,000	U. S. 5–20s, C., '65.....		106¾	200 do..... 23¾
	do. New.....		110½	100 do..... 23¾
35,000	do.....b3		110¾	200 do..... 23¾
25,000	U. S. 6s, 5–20s, C., '67.....		110¾	15 Am. Ex. Co..... 65
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10–40, R.....		102	2 do.....2d call 65
	do.....c		104½	100 Mer. U. Ex..... 26¾
10,000	U. S. 5s, 5–20s, C., '65.....		104½	100 do.....s30 26¾
33,000	Treas. 5s, 7 3–10, 2a series.....s3		107¾	30 Mich. Cen..... 118
20,000	Tenn. 6s, ex-c.		68¾	1400 Reading R..... 91¾
25,000	Tenn. 6s new.....		67½	10 M. S. & N. I..... 86¾
8 000	do.....call		67¾	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf..... 76¾
1,500	N. Car. State 6s, new.....		63¾	400 Olev. & Tol..... 106¾
5,000	Virginia 6s, New		63½	200 do.....b30 106¾
3,000	N. Car. 6s, '87		95	300 Olev., P. & Ash. R. 94½
9,000	Gt. W. 2d M.		76¾	100 Chic. & R.I..... 94¾
7,000	O. & M. 1st M.		94	100 do..... 94¾
10,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st.		84	20 Mil. & St. P..... 84
1,000	Mil. & St. P. 2d m.		90	100 T., W. & W..... 47¾
3,000	T., Peoria & W. 1st		85½	100 do..... 47¾
	Eastern Ex. 60 d.....		82¾	100 New-Jersey C R..... 120
23	Bank of Commerce		125	930 P., F. W. & C..... 108¾
31	shoe & Leather Bk		117	300 do. ....2d call 108¾
10	Cent. National		108	do..... 103¾
10	Fourth National		107	100 Alt. & T. H. Pf..... 66
7	Tenth National		105¾	2 0 Ohio & Miss. R..... 30¾
				do..... 30

SECOND BOARD.

$25,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	114¾	5,000 W. U Tel. 7s, bds. 82¾
25,000	do.....s5	115	20 Continental Bank. 104
5,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.....	114¾	200 Canton Co..... 50½
5,000	U. S. 6s, 5–20s, R.		100 West. U. Tel..... 37½
	'62.....	107	5 do..... 37¾
10,000	do.....	107	235 Pacific Mail..... 92
10,000	U. S. 5–20s, C., '65,		200 Atlantic Mail..... 33
	New.....	110¾	100 Del. & Hud. C..... 145½
10,000	do.....	110¾	100 do.....s10 145½
50,000	U. S. 6s, 5–20s, C., '64.....		7 do..... 159
	do.....	108¾	100 Quicksilver..... 23½
85,000	do.....	108¾	50 Bost. & W. P..... 51
20,000	U. S. 6s, 5–20s, C., '65.....		10 Amer. Ex..... 55
	do.....	108¾	100 N. Y. Cen..... 128¾
46,000	do.....	108¾	100 Erie R..... 68¾
45,000	U. S. 5–20s, C. '67.	110¾	100 Reading R..... 92¾
5,000	do.....	110¾	1000 do..... 92¼
100,000	U. S. 6s, 5–20s, C., '65.....		200 do..... 92¼
	do.....	110¾	5 Mich. Cen..... 118
1,500	U. S. 5s, 10–40s, C.....		100 M. S. & N. I..... 86¾
	do.....	104¾	5 do..... 86¾
150,000	do.....	104¾	200 Ill. Cen..... 147¾
100,000	do.....	104¾	200 Cleve. & Pitts..... 84¾
25,000	do.....s60	104¾	100 Clev. & Tol..... 107¼
56,000	Tr. Not., 7 3–10s.		200 Ohio. & R.I. R..... 95¾
	Series C.....s3	108	100 do..... 95¼
43,000	do. 3d ser.....s3	108	100 Tol., W. & W..... 49
7,500	do.....	108	500 P., Ft. W. & C..... 109
30,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new.	67¼	100 do..... 108¾
15,000	Mo. S. 6s.....	100	300 Ohio & Miss. R..... 30¾
2,000	Vir. St. 6's.....c	54¾	400 do..... 30¾
1,000	Erie 2d M. '79.....	101	63 O. & M. R. Pf..... 80
9,000	Pac. R. 7s, Guar. by St. of M.....	95	100 Mar. & C. 1st Pr..... 28½
			100 Clev. F. & Ash..... 104

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

6	Am. Ex.....	54¾	80 B. & B. Association. 110¾
200	Adams Ex.....	56¾	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf..... 76
10	U. S. Ex.....	56	100 Pitts. Ft. W. & C.... 108¾
200	Canton Co.....	49¾	2 0 do..... 108¾
600	Pacific Mail.....	91¾	100 O. & Miss. R..... 30¾
100	do.....b30	91¾	100 Mich. S. & N. I..... 86¾
500	do.....s60	91	400 do..... 86¾
200	do.....c	91¼	400 Clev. & Pitts..... 84¾
500	West. U. Tel.....	37¾	200 Cl. & Tol..... 107¼
100	N. Y. Cen. R.....	128¾	200 Chi. R. I. & P..... 94¾
600	Erie R.....	68¾	600 Chi. & N. W..... 76¾
400	Reading R.....	91¾	100 do..... 76¾
100	do.....	91¾	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf..... 76¾

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

20	Am. Ex.....	54¾	500 N. Y. Cen..... 128¾
100	Adams Ex.....	56	80 B. & B. Association. 110¾
100	do.....c	56¾	100 Tol., W. & W..... 47¾
100	Mer. U. Ex.....	26¾	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf..... 76¾
300	Quicksilver.....	23¾	400 P. F. W. & C..... 107¾
500	Pacific Mail.....	91¾	100 Ohio & Miss. R..... 30¾
1100	do.....	91¾	100 M. S. & N. I..... 86¾
300	do.....c	91¾	100 do..... 86¾
100	do.....s10	91¾	200 Cleve. & Pitts..... 84¾
200	do.....c	91¾	500 do.....s60 84¾
300	W. U. Tel.....	37¾	1200 do..... 84¾
100	Erie R.....	68¾	1200 Clev. & Tol..... 107¼
100	do.....b30	69	500 Chi. R. I. & P..... 94¾
1000	Reading R.....	92¾	200 Chic. & N. W. Pf..... 77
600	do.....	92¾	200 Mil. & St. P..... 84
50	do.....s10	91¾	2 0 Chic. & N. W. Pf..... 77
100	do.....s10	92¼	500 Atlantic Mail..... 33

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

300	Mer. U. Ex.....	26¾	200 Tol. W. & W..... 49
600	Adams Ex.....	57	300 Mil. & St. P. Pf..... 76¾
500	Pacific Mail.....	91¾	300 P., Ft. W. & C..... 108
100	Canton Co.....	50	300 Ohio & M. R..... 30¾
100	do.....b30	50¾	500 M. S. & N. I. R..... 86¾
800	N. Y. Cen. R.....	129	100 do.....b10 87
100	Erie R.....	69	200 Clev. & Pitts..... 84¾
200	do.....b10	69¼	100 do.....b3 84¾
100	Reading R.....	92¾	200 Clev. & Tol..... 107¼
100	do.....b10	92¾	200 Chic. R. I. & P..... 94¾
200	do.....s10	92¾	200 Chic. & N. W. Pf..... 77

THURSDAY, May 21—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day were at 139¼@139¾ @139¼@139¼@139¾ ₱ cent. The market is quoted firm on the Export demand, but not very active on speculation for further advance. The Export by the Southampton and Bremen steamer *Deutschland* to-day was $500,000; making thus far, for the week, $1,900,000. The leading drawers of Exchange were stiffer in their 60-day rate on London than yesterday, and we now quote 110¼@110¾ ₱ cent.

Money is in easy offering to the Brokers at 5@6 ₱ cent., and some balances, we hear, were left with the dealers in Public Funds this afternoon at 4 ₱ cent., for want of a better offer.

After a partial pause yesterday Afternoon in the excitement in the Public Funds, the demand was renewed at the 10 A. M. Board to-day, and the market for all descriptions of the Gold-bearing Bonds was higher and continued buoyant through the subsequant 12 noon and 2 P. M. Boards. After the last Board 104¾ ₱ cent. was paid for the 10-40 years 5 ₱ cents. and 110 for the 5-20s of 1862. The other 5-20s all brought a further advance on yesterday's sales, and the disposition to speculate on the street, as late as 3:30 P. M., was stronger than at any time since the present rise set in. The market was assisted by higher cable quotations for 1862s in London and Frankfort, and by some heavy purchases by the German Brokers, in the last day or two, of the 10-40 years 5 ₱ cents.

In the departments of State Bonds and Railway Bonds at the Stock Exchange the influence of the upward movement in the Public Funds and the increasing ease in the Money market begins to be felt. The Virginia Bonds were in particular favor to-day, while North Carolinas, Tennessees and Missouris were all advanced on the previous sales. The demand for the Railway mortgages is but sparingly met even at the advancing bids. Some parcels of the Great Western of Illinois (now part of the Toledo and Wabash Company) were offered and taken up at 76¼@76¾ ₱ cent., and $10,000 St. Paul, first mortgage, at 94 ₱ cent., in reference to the Great Western of Illinois, second mortgage, which we remark that it is entitled to the same credit and value as the Toledo and Wabash Seconds, now in demand at 81½@81¾ ₱ cent., being upon the same consolidated line, and the interest secured to be paid by the same Company.

In the Railway market there was a tendency to firmness through the forenoon, followed by quite a general advance later in the day, though the demand, for the most part, ran upon some three or four Stocks, like Fort Wayne, up to 109 ₱ cent., Rock Island to 95¾ ₱ cent., Reading to 92¼@92¾ ₱ cent., and Toledo to 107¼ ₱ cent. The New-York Stocks, Central and Erie, began to move upward in the afternoon, and Central especially showed much firmness in price, but no activity in movement. The Western *clique* Stocks, Northwest Common and Preferred and Michigan Southern, were also better than yesterday, and the probability, late in the day, appeared to be that pretty much the whole Railway list will soon be taken up for a Summer campaign of speculation. There is a strong Bearish interest against such a movement which may or may not prove persistent. It has thus far only been punished, to any marked extent, on Fort Wayne Stock from 103 to 109 ₱ cent. The Miscellaneous Stocks were strong on Pacific Mail and Delaware and Hudson—the latter on the large extra scrip Dividend recently announced—steady on Western Telegraph, and weaker on the Express Companies. Quicksilver Company and Canton were better than yesterday.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made, as compared with Wednesday night:

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs
U. S. 10–40s.....	104⅝	104⅞	Missouri.....	91	91½
U. S. 5–20s, 1862..	105⅜	110	Tennessee.....	66¾	66¾
U. S. Con. 6–20s.	110⅜	110⅜	N. West Pref...	76¾	77¼
U. S. Central....	128⅜	129	Rock Island.....	94⅜	96
Erie.....	68¾	69	Fort Wayne.....	108	109
Hudson.....	138¼	138¼	W. U. Telegraph.	37¾	37¾
Reading.....	91¾	92¼	M'chants' Union	28¼	28¾
Mich. southern..	86¾	86¾	St. Paul Pref....	76	76¼
Ohio and Miss...	30¼	30¾	St. Paul Com....	63	63½
Pittsburgh.....	84¾	85¼	Pacific Mail....	91¾	92¼
Toledo.....	106¾	107¼	American Gold.	139¾	139¾
Cleveland, new...	67¾	67½	Bills on London.	110¼	110¾

The following bids were made for various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent., 1868.....	143	5–20 cou. 1865, n. is.....	110¼
6 ₱ cent. cou., 1868..	143	5–20 reg., 1867.....	110¾
6 ₱ cent. reg. '81....	114¾	5–20 coup. 1867.....	110¾
500 & 1,000. 1881	115	5–20 reg., 1871.....	125
5–20 reg., 1862.....	106¾	5 ₱ cent. coup. 1871	128
5–20 coup., small....	106¾	5 ₱ cent. reg., 1874..	114
5–20 500 & 1,000. 1862..	110	5 ₱ cent. coup., 1874..	117½
5–20 reg., 1864.....	107½	10–40 reg.....	104¾
5–20 500 & 1,000. 1864..	108¾	10–40 500 & 1,000.....	104¾
5–20 reg., 1865.....	107½	7 3-10 2d series.....	108
5–20 cou., 1865.....	108¾	7 3-10 3d series.....	108
5–20 500 & 1,000. 1865..	108¾		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Res. County Loan.	109¾	Illinois 6s, '79 aft. 1870.	100
N. Y. Res. B'y Loan....	109¾	Illinois coupon 6s. 1877.	100
N. Y. 7s, Canal, 1870..	102	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879.	100
N. Y. 6 ₱ cs. Canal, 1872.	102	Illinois war loan.....	100
N. Y. 6 ₱ cs. Canal, 1873.	102	Indiana 5 ₱ cs. War L'n.	96
N. Y. 6 ₱ cs. Canal, 1874.	102	Michigan 6 ₱ cs., 1873.	94
N. Y. 6 ₱ cs. Canal, 1875.	102	Tennessee 6 ₱ cs., ex. c.	68¾
N. Y. 6 ₱ cs. Canal, 1877.	100	Tennessee 6 ₱ cs., no. ds.	67¾
N. Y. 5 ₱ cs. Canal, 1878.	102	Virginia 6s, ex-c.....	54¾
N. Y. Canal 5s, 1874....	98	Virginia 6s, new bds....	63¾
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., 1868.....	103¾	Georgia 6s.....	76¾
Ohio 6 ₱ cs., 1868.....	102¾	Georgia 6s, new bonds.	91
Illinois C. bonds 1860.	100	N. C. 6s, ex coupons..	66
Illinois reg., 1860.....	100	N. C. 6s, new bonds....	65½
Ill. 6s, ex-c. '79, 1860.	100	Mo. 6s. H. & St. Jo. is.	90
Ill. 6s, cou. '79 aft 1862.	100	Mo. 6s. H. & St. Jo. ds.	90
Illinois c. 6s, '79 aft. 1865.	100	Connecticut 6s.....	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York'.....	136	Bank of N. America.	110
Merchants'.....	113	Hanover.....	115
Mechanics'.....	128	Irving.....	107½
Union.....	120	Metropolitan.....	135
America.....	143	Nassau.....	104
City.....	200	Shoe and Leather..	117
Phenix.....	107¾	Corn Exchange.....	126
Fulton.....	163	Continental).....	103½
Manufac'ge....	115	St. Nicholas.....	107½
Leather Manuf's....	110	Commonwealth.....	119
Seventh Ward..	110	Importers' & Trad's.	129
State of New-York....	112½	Park.....	151
Commerce.....	125	Central National....	108
Mec. B. Assoc'n....	118	Fourth National....	107
American Exchange.	119	Ninth National.....	110
Chatham.....	148	Tenth National.....	105
Bank of the Republic.	117		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883.....	93¾	Gt. Western 1st M. '68.	101¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887.....	95	Gt. Western 2d M. '93.	76
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876.....	104	Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M.	73
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1859.	103½	Coal. & Ind. 1st M.....	95
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883.	96	Chi. & R. I. Fac. is....	95
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880.	9-	Morris & Essex 1st M.	98
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1869.	93¼	Morris & Essex 2d M..	98
Hud. R. R. 1st M., '60–70.	101½	Clev. & Tol. 8s, s. f.....	102¾
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85.	104	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M..	102
Hud. R. 7s, 3d M., '75....	98	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	103½
Harlem, 7s, 2d M., '59....	91½	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	90
Mich. C. 8 ₱ cs., '69–'72.	109	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	90
Mich. Cen. 1st M. 8s, '82.	111	Cleve. & P. 2d M.....	95
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d M..	93¾	Cleve. & P. 4th M.....	78¾
Mich. So. 1st M. 8s, 1878.	100	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	102
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	93¾	Chi. & Alton Inc.....	91
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c. 1870.....	113	Atlantic & G. W. 8s....	75
Alton & T. H. 1st M....	85	Ohio & Miss. 1st M....	93
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	84	Ohio & Miss. Con.....	85
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	79	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M..	87
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund..	97	Pennsula R. R. Bds..	90
Chi. & N. W. Sinking F.	91¾	Cin. & Zanesville 2d M..	35
Con. 7 ₱ cent. 1st M..	91	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M..	89
Han. & St. Jos. L. G....	100	Mar. & Cin. 1st M.....	92
Lack. & West'n. bds....	97	Unic. & Mil. 1st M.....	89¼
Tol. & W. 2d Mort.....	81	N. Y. & N. H. 8s.....	99½
Tol. & W. Equip. bds...	72		

Messrs. HEISER'S Sons, No. 38 Wall-street, are buying the July 1868 Coupons of the Tennessee State Bonds at a moderate abatement on their First of July par value. See Advertisement.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Delancey-st., w. s., 87.6 ft. e. of Ludlow-st., 21.10x 100.....	$16,400
Eldridge-st., w. s., 32.4 ft. s. of Houston-st., 9x11, rear plot.....	400
Grand and Cannon sts., n. w. corner, 25x75.....	23,260
Cannon-st., n. s., 75 ft. n. of Grand-st., 25x100..	
Greenwich-st., w. s., 78.8 ft. s. of Carlisle-st., 27.5x 94.7x1.8x12.7x21.5x14.2x7.2x91.9.....se., 21.10x100..	18,500
Fifth-st., n. s., 67.6 ft. e. of Wooster-st., 21.10x100.	21,000
West-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Morris-st., 26.9x89.6..	22,600
Wooster-st., e. s., 150 ft. n. of Grand-st., 25x100 ..	19 800
9th-st., n. s., 293 ft. w. of Avenue C, 20x92.3.....	8,900
17th-st., s. s., 119.3 ft. e. of Avenue A, 23.9x92....	15,000
32d-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 10th-av., 75x97.6x75x94.6.	10.500
42d-st., s. s., 333.10 ft. w. of 8th-av., 16.8x88.9....	12.500
44th-st., s. s., 105.6 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25.6x100.5x.2x16.5	
1st-av. and 47th-st., s. e. cor., 25.4x60.....	20,500
2d-av., e. s., 50.3 ft. n. of 48th-st., 25.1x100.....	18.750
2d-av., w. s., 20 ft. n. of 118th-st., 2x90.....	2,500
4th-av. and 52d-st. n. e. cor., 100.5x30.....	27,500
9th-av., w. s. 49.4 ft. s. of 32d-st., 24.8x100.....	10,000

Lease Recorded.

Charles-st., Nos. 103 and 105, 5 years, per year.....	1,500

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Balchen-place and Smith-st., n. e. corner, 96.10½x 15.8½x96.6x149.1.....	$11,000
Boerum and Schermerhorn sts., n. e. corner, 95.1x 51.5x21x25x74.11½x26.5.....	11,616
Carroll-st. and Fake-place, s. e. corner, 192x111.10 x192.10x93.11.....	22,008
Ellery-st., n. s., 181.3 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 18.9x100..	2,100
Ellery-st., n. s., 142.3ft. e. of Delmonico-place, 25x 95.5x28.9½x81.2.....	650
Ellery-st., s. s., 117.3 ft. e. of Delmonico-place, 25x 81.2x28.9½x66.10¾.....	600
Fort Green-place, w. s., 233.3 ft. s. of Lafayette-av., 21.3x100.....	13,200
Houston-st., w. s., 191.8 ft. n. of Willoughly, 16.8x 100.....	6,000
Houston-st., s. s., 175 ft. n. of Willoughby-av., 25x 100.....	1,500
Hoyt-st., e. s., 20 ft. n. of Degraw-st., 20x60.....	3,800
Jacob-st., n. w. s., 230 ft. n. e. of Evergreen-av., 40x 100.....	320
Jacob-st., s. w. s., 210 ft. n. e. of Central-av., 20x100	150
Leonard-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Osborn-av., 25x100	2,400
Leonard-st., e. s., 80 ft. s. e. of Devoe-st., 75x20x 26x0.12x37.....	q.c.400
Leonard-st., e. s., 21 ft. s. of Devoe-st., 59x75.....	
Magnolia-st., n. w. s., 125 ft. s. w. of Central-av., 50x 68.2.....	650
Magnolia-st., n. w. s., 175 ft. s. w. of Central-av., 62.9x76x85.2x75.....	500
Marion-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of Ralph av., 25x100.....	410
Montgomery-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of New-York-av., 133x100x111'x7.9½x26x127.9½.....	3,500
Monroe-st., n. s., 363 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 67.6x 20.1x69.6x20.....	2,050
Pacific-st., s. s., 100 ft. s. e. of Grand-av., 100x100..	2,000
Penn-st. and Wythe-av., s. w. cor.,

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. Broadway, corner 13th-st. THE WHITE COCKADE. Characters by Messrs. Charles Fisher, J. H. Stoddart, B. T. Ringgold, J. B. Polk, J. C. Williamson, W. J. Leonard, B. Durand, Mrs. Jennings, Miss Kate Ranoe, Miss Annie Ward, Miss Mary Barrett, and others.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE. 23d-st., corner 8th-av. LOST. Characters by Messrs. John Dyott, G. C. Boniface. Charles Hale, Miss Kate Newton, Miss Celia Logan, Mrs. G. G. Boniface, Miss Lillie Eldridge and others.

FRENCH THEATRE. 14th-st., near 6th-av. LILLIE OF KILLARNEY—ENGLISH OPERA. By the Richings Opera Company.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts. THE WHITE FAWN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Emilie Rigl, Miss M. Blake, Miss Lillie Whiting and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Broadway, near Broome-st. CONNIE SOOGAH. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams.

NEW-YORK THEATRE. Broadway, near 8th-st. PARIS AND HELEN and TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Leading characters by the Misses Worrell.

BOWERY THEATRE. Bowery, near Canal-st. OLIVER TWIST. Leading character by Mr. W. H. Whalley.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL, 14th-st. near 3d-av. VOCALISTS AND HUMORISTS, DANCES, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. No. 585 Broadway. HUMORISTS AND VOCALISTS, BURLESQUES, &c.

STEINWAY HALL. Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st. GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL. Artists: Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Mr. Geo. Simpson, Mr. J. R. Thomas, Mr. E. J. Connolly, F. L. Ritter, and full orchestra.

IRVING HALL. Irving-place, corner 15th-st. PIANO CONCERT. By the Blind Negro Tom.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av. EXHIBITION of PICTURES and SCULPTURES.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY. 5th-av., corner 14th-st. EXHIBITION OF CELEBRATED PAINTINGS.

ART GALLERY. No. 845 Broadway. THE GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING OF THE "NEW REPUBLIC." By Ferd. Pauwels.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The challenge which the Harvard students recently sent to the Oxford boat's crew for a rowing match to take place next year has been declined by the latter on the ground that the crew may be entirely changed before another year. They are willing, however, to row a match any time with their present crew.

A dispatch received in London says that Mr. Webb, our Minister to Brazil, has urged that Government to accept the mediation of the United States to adjust its difficulty with Paraguay, and has intimated that unless hostilities were soon ended the United States would interfere to prevent further bloodshed.

Mr. Eyre, formerly Governor of Jamaica, has been held for trial on the charges made against him.

The Press of London severely condemns the Queen for having gone on a visit to Scotland during the present excited session of Parliament.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Davis offered a resolution reciting that some persons were using improper means to influence Senators in their consideration of the Impeachment articles, thereby violating the rights and privileges of the Senate, and asking for the appointment of a select committee of three to investigate the matter and to report the names of persons using such threats and intimidations. Mr. Henderson rose to a question of privilege and stated that he had been summoned by the Impeachment Managers to testify regarding the action in the Senate on the Impeachment charges, and that considering such summons and invasion of the privileges of the Senate, and an insult to that body, he had refused to go until he had reported the facts to the Senate. After some debate Mr. Davis' resolution was adopted. A lengthy discussion arose upon the bill to regulate the construction of bridges over the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, but no definite action was taken in reference to it. After a short executive session, the Senate adjourned.

GENERAL.

Complaints have been made to Gen. Sibly that threats against individuals have recently been published in the La Grange (Ga.) *Reporter*, and he has informed the editor and proprietor that they must be more moderate.

A young man named William Brown had his arm cut off between the wrist and elbow by a buzz-saw, at Andover, Mass., last Saturday. It fell at his feet, and he picked it up, stopped the mill and went home alone.

The defalcation in the National Hide and Leather Bank of Boston proves to be much larger than was supposed, and it is feared that the surplus of upwards of $300,000 is wholly gone. As the institution has about a thousand depositors, whose bank books must be carefully examined, and as the irregularities began more than two years ago, some time must necessarily elapse before the extent of the loss can be definitely ascertained.

Judge W. W. Wick, for several years a Democratic Congressman from Indiana, and who was Postmaster of Indianapolis during President Buchanan's administration, died in Franklin, Ind., on Tuesday, in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

The insurance companies in Boston lose quite heavily by the burning of the ship *Living Age*, of that city, at sea, while on the voyage from Shields, England, to Bombay. The vessel was insured for $54,000, and the freight money for $12,280. The offices interested are reported as follows: American Insurance, $5,000; National, $10,000; Boston, $10,000; Franklin, $6,000; India, $4,000; Neptune, $7,500; Boylston, $7,500, and Washington, $4,000—all on vessel. On freight the Washinton has $7,000; the Mercantile $5,280.

A dispatch from Buffalo says that the propeller *Buckeye*, from Chicago, bound for a port on Lake Ontario, is reported burnt to the water's edge, and all on board lost. No particulars of the disaster have yet been ascertained.

At the session of the Methodist Episcopal Conference in Chicago, yesterday, a resolution condemning the use of tobacco by the ministry was refered to a special Committee. The resolution requests the General Conference to enact a law prohibiting the admission to the ministry of any person using the weed. A resolution directing the Committee on the Book Concern to inquire into the practicability of establishing a religious daily newspaper in New-York City was also referred to a committee.

Charles H. Malcolm and Nicholas Kearney, Captain and mate of the British ship *Thetis*, were yesterday convicted in Boston of manslaughter, in having caused the death of Charles E. Hooper, one of the crew of that vessel.

A few days ago a white boy, about 16 years old, made his appearance in Kilbourn City, Wisconsin, and said he had just escaped from a band of Indians who were prowling around that neighborhood. He said his father, mother, brothers and sister were butchered at the time of the Indian massacre in Minnesota in 1862, and that he was taken prisoner and had been kept with them ever since. He is unable to remember the names of any of his other relatives. He says his family formerly lived in Oswego County, New-York.

The State officers of Michigan claim that the action of the Regents of the State University, in locating the Homeopathic Medical Department elsewhere than at Ann Arbor, as the Regents have determined to do, is not such a compliance with the condition imposed by the Legislature as the law requires; and the State Treasurer has accordingly, acting upon the advice of the Attorney-General, declined to pay to the Regents the tax voted by the Legislature, on condition that they establish a Homeopathic Department. At the meeting of the Supreme Court, June 2, the Regents will apply for a *mandamus* to compel the State Treasurer to pay over to the University the $15,000 tax, when the question of the legality of the action of the Regents will be authoritatively passed upon.

Hon. W. M. Evarts visited the Massachusetts State House on Thursday, and the Senate took a recess to greet him.

A letter from Gettysburg denies the statement that the Confederate dead are to be buried in the National Cemetery at that place. The act incorporating the Cemetery specifically sets apart the ground in perpetuity for the burial of the remains of the Union soldiers.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Thomas Fitzpatrick, indicted for the murder of Charles Norris, by shooting him, on the 27th of March last, was permitted to plead guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree, and was remanded for sentence. Two pocket book snatchers pleaded guilty, and one was sentenced to the State Prison for four years and the other to the Penitentiary for three years. Alexander Dubois pleaded guilty of attempt at burglary, and was remanded for sentence.

David R. Harrison, a bank-note engraver of this City, has recently been apprised of the fact that he is sole heir of a fortune equal to $14,000,000 in United States paper currency, the bequest of his uncle, formerly an East Indian merchant. The fortunate legatee is 70 years of age, a resident of Harlem and the head of a large family. He has been for many years in the employ of the American Bank Note Company, and was, heretofore, in very moderate moneyed circumstances. He is a cousin of Mr. Lafayette F. Harrison, of Irving Hall.

Charles McIlwaine, a hand on board one of the river tow boats docking in Jersey City, quarreled when at work with another man named Francis M. Donnelly. High words ensued, then blows. Donnelly flung a billet of wood at McIlwaine, which struck him and rendered him insensible. A physician being called in, it was found that two ribs were broken, and pressing against the lungs. He cannot recover. Donnelly has fled.

Both Boards of the Common Council met yesterday. The Board of Aldermen received a communication suggesting that a public reception be given the Hon. Anson Burlingame and suite. The Board of Councilmen took up and laid over the resolution increasing the salaries of the employes of the Common Council. A resolution was adopted to present a testimonial to Gen. McClellan on his arrival here.

Mr. Wm. H. Halsey, a Sunday-school Superintendent in Jersey City, knocked the driver of a coal cart from his seat with a blow of his cane for attempting to drive through a procession of children. Mr. Halsey was called up for the offence, and gave bail to answer at next term of the court.

Yesterday morning the fifty-fourth anniversary exercises of the American Baptist Missionary Union were held in the Oliver-street Baptist Church. Rev. Dr. Carswell, of Rhode Island, presided, and a large audience was present. The annual reports showed receipts for the last year to have been $191,637 58, and expenditures, $221,774 38. It is estimated that $225,000 will be needed during the current year. There are twelve foreign missions under the direction of the Society, with 793 missionaries and about 40,000 church communicants.

A temporary bridge at Newton Creek, L. I., broke down yesterday beneath a team and a heavily-laden wagon. The horses were drowned, and two young men in the wagon at the time almost lost their lives. It is said that they were asleep at the time, and that the bridge had not its lights out.

The Union Republican General Committee met at their headquarters last evening, and adopted resolutions approving of the action of the Chicago Convention in its selection of candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency. Speeches were also made by J. M. Thompson, Judge White, Ira O. Miller, Joseph W. Howe and others.

The trial of an action to recover the sum of $50,000 damages against The New-Jersey Steamboat Company, was commenced yesterday in the Supreme Circuit Court, before Judge Cardozo and a jury. The plaintiff is Mr. Nathaniel Caldwell. He was a passenger on the steamboat *St. John* when one of her boilers exploded on the morning of October 25, 1865, opposite Twentieth-street, in the North River. Ten persons were scalded to death, and from fifteen to twenty others were seriously injured. The plaintiff was among the latter class, and brings his action to recover for injuries thus sustained. The defence to the action is that it was an "inevitable accident." The trial will be resumed at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

An interesting insurance case is now being tried at the Superior Court, before Judge Robinson. The plaintiff is James W. Monk, the holder of a policy of insurance on Effingham J. Warner. The defendants are the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine. Effingham effected three policies of insurance, each for $10,000, and one of them in the Company named. He died five months after effecting the insurances. The Union Mutual of Maine refuses to pay on the ground that Effingham had suppressed important particulars touching his bodily condition when examined by the Company's physicians.

The arrangements for the Grand National Festival, to be held in June next, in Jones' Wood, were completed last night, at a meeting of the Committee of Organization, at the Germania Assembly Rooms. The Festival promises to be of unparalleled magnitude and a great success.

A boys' lodging-house and free school were opened at No. 21 West Thirteenth-street last evening.

Cotton was dull and heavy yesterday. Flour was more active; desirable grades were uniform and rather buoyant in price. Wheat was in moderate request and depressed. Corn was very freely offered and purchased at easier rates. Oats were in brisk speculative demand and much dearer. Provisions were lightly dealt in. Pork and butter were again cheaper. Groceries were less inquired for. The Freight market was more active, especially in the line of Petroleum charters.

The Democracy and the Presidency.

We copy from the Albany *Argus* some significant speculations on the possible effect of events arising out of impeachment upon the policy of the Democratic Party in the approaching campaign. The *Argus* is erroneous in some of its calculations. It assumes too much when it takes for granted the severance of the assailed Senators from the party with which they have hitherto acted, and it overrates the influence which they might be expected, in certain contingencies, to attempt to exercise in their respective States. So far as these premises are concerned, our Democratic contemporary seems to us egregiously in error, and the inferences it draws from them are therefore hardly worthy of serious consideration.

The significance of the article consists, however, less in its exhibit of assumed facts and possible contingencies than in the desire it evinces to take advantage of every available source of help to the Democracy. Coming from a quarter that is never without influence in the Democratic Party, it shows with suggestive force an adroit purpose to hold in check every extreme element, and to prepare for the contest in the manner most likely to attract the support of moderate men not now allied to the Democracy. The *Argus* sees that it is the interest of its party "to conform its course to the new state of affairs," and by prudence and moderation to mass all forces which intolerance and proscription drive out of the Republican forces "with its own against the common enemy." Whether the expectation which prompts this counsel be fulfilled or not, the tone in which it is presented entitles it to more than ordinary attention.

The Republican Nominations—Action of the Chicago Convention.

The Republican National Convention has done its work,—and on the whole it has done it well. It has put Gen. Grant in nomination for President, and Schuyler Colfax for Vice-President, and has adopted a platform which unquestionably has the merit,—whatever else may be said of it,—of embodying the opinions and sentiments of a very large majority of the Republican Party throughout the United States. The proceedings of the Convention have been harmonious, judicious and in the highest degree hearty and enthusiastic; and so far as an opinion can be formed so early in the canvass, and in the absence of all action on the part of the Opposition, they seem to promise a decided success. As we have indicated elsewhere, there are some points in the platform which strike us as open to exception; but on the whole the resolutions are so much better than the clamor and rumor of the day had led portions of the public to expect, and they embody so many elements of strength and earnestness in the canvass, that they will contribute largely to the success of the Republican ticket.

The nomination of Gen. Grant was so much a matter of course as to leave little room for comment. It had become thoroughly a "foregone conclusion." No other name was mentioned, or even thought of, in competition with his. And every Republican, of whatever section and shade of opinion, accepts it, as not only a necessity, but as an act of the highest political wisdom.

Yet the fact that it is thus made and accepted, indicates a very marked and a very rapid change in the sentiment of the Republican Party. A year ago Gen. Grant was the candidate only of the more moderate and liberal portion of the Republican Party. They favored his selection because of the recognized calmness of his temper, the moderation of his political views, and the kindly and tolerant magnanimity of his disposition toward the Southern States. The extreme Radical section of the party were openly hostile to making him its candidate. His report to the President on the fitness of the South for readmission to the Union, was denounced and jeered at by Mr. Sumner in the Senate as a "whitewashing document." The mildness of the terms he imposed on the rebel army, when it surrendered, and the firmness with which he insisted that the rebel leaders should have, to the full, the practical security which those terms promised them; his general indorsement of the submissive temper and the loyal conduct of the Southern people; the general impression that he was not in favor of imposing universal negro suffrage upon the Southern States, and his reluctance to make any general declaration of his political opinions or to take any active part in the canvass, caused that section of the party very generally to withhold their support, and in many quarters enlisted their sharp and bitter hostility. Judge Chase was then their favorite candidate, and there seemed at one time to be very strong reason to believe, that they intended to force him upon the party as its candidate at all hazards.

Gen. Grant's position during the controversy between Mr. Stanton and the President made the first strong impression upon this section of the party, in his favor. His action during the New Orleans troubles, and in the complications growing out of the action of Sheridan, Sickles, and other District Commanders, had led them to look more favorably upon his position,—and the Stanton affair confirmed and strengthened this inclination. It began, moreover, to be very apparent that he was the favorite of the great mass of the Republican Party, without regard to nice shades of political opinion. They had entire faith in his patriotism, his practical good sense, his strong desire to see the Union restored on the principles which the war had established, and in his disposition to coöperate with those who had sustained the war, in bringing about this result. Faith in his wisdom and practical statesmanship, therefore, as well as gratitude for his transcendent services to the nation in its hour of greatest peril, made him from the begining the favorite candidate of the great body of the party for the Presidency; and when the Radicals saw reason to doubt Judge Chase's full sympathy with them in some of their most cherished views and purposes, and found him, therefore, utterly unavailable for their execution, they had no choice but to accept Gen. Grant as their candidate in his stead. And for the last three or four months, there has been absolutely no division of sentiment in the Republican Party, in regard to his nomination.

Gen. Grant has the confidence of the people of the country,—of all sections and of all parties. They have faith in the integrity of his motives, the clearness of his judgment, the practical working of his mind, and in his disposition and ability to coöperate with those who may share with him the power and responsibility of administration. Never seeking, he never shuns, either; and the modesty which is by many mistaken for weakness, implies, as his history shows, no lack of whatever self-reliance is required for the duties of any position in which he may be placed.

The selection of Mr. Colfax for the second place on the ticket, is eminently judicious. It might not be hard to name other candidates who would bring to the party, on grounds of locality as well as from personal ability, more of real strength. But his name will carry with it an assurance of personal fidelity, and of uniform acquiescence in whatever policy the party may adopt under any emergency, which will be of special value at this particular crisis of our political affairs. He is known to Republicans everywhere as eminently "reliable,"—and this is the quality which, far more than any special ability, is just now deemed essential in a public man. Mr. Colfax has great personal strength in his own State, and a very valuable political reputation throughout the country. His name will not weaken the ticket in any State or in any quarter of the Union; while in many it will give to it a positive and decided strength.

The Presidential campaign, which is to settle questions of momentous and permanent interest for the country, has fairly opened. The Democrats have five weeks in which to watch its progress, and the developments of public sentiment, before they put their candidates in the field and define the position they intend to occupy. The Republicans must not assume that this time will be unimproved, or that the Democracy is so wedded to old forms, old ideas and old organizations that it cannot take advantage of whatever lessons it may teach. They cannot afford to indulge in reckless legislation to gratify individual whims or opinions, or to persevere in experiments which threaten the country with political confusion and anxiety. There is some important and indispensable legislation for Congress to perform,—and there are some things which it is quite as important that Congress should not attempt. We trust the approach of critical dangers will have, with the Republicans now, its usual effect of leading them to consult judgment rather than passion,—to act wisely rather than with rash and inconsiderate zeal.

The Chicago Platform.

Considering the influences that are evidently uppermost at Chicago, the platform adopted yesterday is quite as good as we were entitled to expect. As a matter of policy, not less than propriety, we think that the whole subject of impeachment should have been avoided. There was no necessity for an allusion to it, and certainly none for a specific indorsement of the proceeding, or an implied censure of those who refused to concur in the desired result. Nothing would have been easier than to exert the whole weight of the Convention in support of Congress and its policy as opposed to the President and his course, without raising a question about the merits of which the ablest and most useful members of the party honestly differ. The resolution touching the subject might, perhaps, have been worse. The incorporation of the amendment suggested by Mr. Cochrane and withdrawn—in terms censuring the Senators who were unable to convict on the eleventh article—would have rendered what is now injudicious and in bad taste absolutely offensive. It would have been, in effect, a sentence of proscription against estimable and influential men, and would have tended to impair the unity and weaken the moral strength of the party in the contest. Perhaps we ought to be thankful, if not surprised, that this threatened difficulty has thus far been obviated. The disposition to create it is there in pretty strong force; and the resolution as adopted probably expresses the best attainable compromise. If it does, the sentiment of Carl Schurz, that "victory will be true to the Republican Party as long as the Republican Party is true to itself," has in the resolution a very equivocal commentary. That party is not "true to itself" which confounds judicial forms with partisan ends, or brands a conscientious difference of opinion on questions of legal construction as recreancy to right and principle.

In certain other respects the platform sounds ironically. Declarations in favor of a rapid reduction of taxation and the strictest economy in the administration of the Government, are unassailable as abstract propositions. Every man not fed at the public expense will hold up both hands for them. But a Republican Convention in 1868 ought to have been able to present something more effective than promises. The party has been in power long enough to have gathered a rich store of performances. It should have been able to go before the country with a record of services rendered in regard both to retrenchment and taxation. The public purse has been for years altogether in its hands. It has had exclusive management of the appropriations and exclusive power over the forms and amount of taxation. How happens it, then, that in a platform intended to set forth its claims to continued confidence it has nothing better to offer than resolves in favor of reforms which it has obstinately and culpably neglected? Why is it that no serious attempt has been made to enforce even moderate economy, and that, in consequence, the abolition of taxes must be followed by their reimposition or by a large addition to the debt? These are weak spots in the party's record. They are a condemnation of its recent Congressional career, and a sorry exemplification of its fidelity and capacity in fiscal and financial affairs. Of course its shortcomings in the past are not a reason for omitting a pledge for the future. But they detract somewhat from the strength of so much of the platform as relates to these subjects, and may also serve to moderate the confidence every Republican is supposed to feel in the hold of his party upon the intelligence and patriotism of the country.

On other points the resolutions are unexceptionable. They indorse heartily the reconstruction policy, and point hopefully to its success—denounce explicitly repudiation in every shape—demand a judicious as well as an honest management of the debt—approve liberal and just views in regard to expatriation and citizenship—and renew the purpose of the party to protect the interests of Union soldiers. The twelfth resolution, sympathizing with oppressed peoples everywhere, struggling for their rights, is of that species of buncombe which does neither good nor harm to anybody.

Another resolution, moved by Mr. Carl Schurz and adopted, adds to the breadth of the platform, and increases its claims to the regard of all who would make the reconstruction of the South a verity. As reported by the Committee, and originally adopted, we look in vain in the resolutions for any semblance of magnanimity. They stand upon the law and authority. They point to the progress of reconstruction as a compulsory process, which, though well enough in its way, makes no provision for healing the sores of the war, or bringing together classes now separated. The additional resolution in some degree supplies the omission. It virtually proclaims that the disabilities and restrictions in force are but temporary expedients, to be abolished as soon as the circumstances of the Southern people shall in the judgment of the ruling party render that step expedient. We should have been glad to see a still more emphatic declaration in the only direction that leads to genuine fraternization and lasting peace. But in its present shape it is eminently commendable, and adds to the inherent merits of the platform on which the party now appeals to the people for support.

An Unjust Judgment.

Referring to the seven Republican Senators who differed with their associates last Saturday, the Philadelphia *North American* says:

> "The recreants have separated themselves from their party on the greatest issue that has been made since the close of the civil war—that of nullification. It is not a question of succeeding in elections. It is a question of principle, and as these men are not with us they are against us. * * Why, then, should we allow traitors in office to enjoy the advantages of the party organization? What shall we gain by sacrificing our principles in this way? Shall we strengthen the party by giving up the contest against nullification? If so, impartial suffrage and the struggle against caste must both go overboard after it, for the pending contest involves all alike."

For angry denunciation in the midst of partisan excitement there may be some excuse; for this deliberate and palpable misstatement there is none. Impeachment, in its relation to the Senators and their verdict, has no more to do with nullification than with repudiation; it is as far removed from "impartial suffrage and the struggle against caste" as from the Loyal League or the Philadelphia Corporation. If Messrs. Fessenden, Trumbull, and their friends orally or by their votes declared that Mr. Johnson was justified in contravening the Tenure of Office act, or had pursued a proper course in failing to carry out zealously the Reconstruction acts, there might be some reason for assailing them as nullifiers and enemies of the Republican policy. But the *North American* knows that they have neither said nor done anything that can be tortured into this meaning. They have simply said that in their judgment, sitting as sworn jurors or judges, a case has not been legally made out against the President that justifies them in pronouncing him guilty of the high crime and misdemeanor for which his removal is demanded. Their opinions as to the conduct and position of the President remain unchanged. Their adhesion to the policy of the Republican Party, and their purpose to sustain it vigorously, are unaffected either by the trial or the villification which has followed it. The party Press generally now recognizes the distinction, and condemns the injustice; and we regret to find the one discarded and the other perpetuated in the columns of a journal usually careful and candid.

Mexico—The Old Story.

Our Mexican correspondent, writing from the capital, has just given a picture even more than ordinarily painful of the present state of things in our "Sister Republic."

> "At last," he says, "the state of the country has fallen back into its normal condition of anarchy and bloodshed. Commerce, internal and external, is now dead beyond redemption. Security to life and property there is none. The courts are a farce; the prosecution of all public improvements has ceased. The mines are but partially worked. Agriculture has been almost entirely abandoned. Money is scarce; credit and confidence is lost; all foreign capital is being rapidly removed from the country—native capital buried beyond the reach of discovery; while starvation, murder and robbery stalk broadcast over the land."

He gives details of the extraordinary operations of the Government in regard to finances and elections, and its hopeless struggle with anarchy. He gives account of the revolutionary and anarchical movements that are, or have lately been, in progress in Sinaloa, in Nuevo Leon, in Guadalajara, in Michoacan, in Guerrero, in Tobasco, in Yucatan, and in the State of Mexico itself. "There is nothing," he says, "but revolution—revolution here, revolution there, revolution everywhere. *Siempre revolucion!*" Moreover, there is rapidly growing up in Mexico an "irrepressible conflict" between the native, or Indian element, and the Latin race—the Indians, who constitute the vast majority of the population, feeling that they are merely the slaves and subordinates of their Spanish-American masters, a few thousands of whom have the entire control of public affairs in their hands.

We would that we could see some hope for civilization, civil order, constitutional Government and regulated freedom in Mexico. We would that we could see some sign of that magnificent country emerging from the anarchy under which it has been desolated ever since it broke the Spanish yoke. We should not be very particular about forms, methods or agents, so long as any one of them, gave promise of securing the ends for which Governments are established.

It was universally supposed in Europe that after our Government had expelled the French invaders, we would ourselves step in and attempt the work we had forbidden them from carrying on. The English were anxious we should do so; the French were not unwilling; and there was no one who had the least desire to interfere with us. But we found the business unadvisable on our own account. The job was a bigger and more costly one than we could well undertake, under the circumstances. We had difficulties enough of our own, and could not afford external complications of an equally troublesome character.

The conquest of Mexico would have been the least part of it. We could have done that as easily and as quickly as the English conquered Abyssinia. But we would have had to retain a permanent force of fifty thousand men in the country for the maintenance of order. And it would have had to be maintained under military law. And we could see no time when this military Government could be terminated. For the whole Mexican people are politically demoralized.

But, in time, we shall doubtless have to take Mexico in hand. When the wounds of our own country are healed, and our people are again united in spirit and feeling,—when debt and taxation cease to harass us,—when our strength demands an outlet and our vitality a new object to enliven, we shall advance to her rescue from the worst set of political outlaws that ever seized upon any portion of the globe.

The Waldenses in Italy.

In London, the other day, the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland had a large company at their house to meet Dr. Ravel, a missionary of the Waldensian Church of Italy, who came on its behalf to look for sympathy and contributions. Dr. Guthrie, of Scotland, spoke on the occasion, and gave an interesting account of those Alpine sectarians who, for over a thousand years, have been a trouble to the Popes, and have maintained, among their precipices and rugged valleys, a simple style of worship more suitable for such a spot than the affluent ceremonials of the more level portions of the earth—"mair frugal for the country," as old Morton of Milnwood says in *Old Mortality*. The House of Savoy patronized them for ages; and after Magenta and Solferino, when, according to the prophecy of Amadeus, the Carignans had got the last flake of their artichoke—or the *penultimate* flake, for Rome is not yet dished, so to speak—those Waldenses came down upon the free and fertile plain of Italy, and, still under the liberal protection of the Savoyard family, took up their headquarters in the City of Florence. Here, in the palace of old Cardinal Salviata, they have established their own College of the Propaganda, with a printing-press, and are now sending their missionaries, Bibles and tracts over the peninsula, in all directions, without being very scrupulous about violating the jealous frontiers of the Pope himself. In a good cause, they think there is no harm in a little smuggling of the sort.

This movement is rather interesting. It may be safely said that what is called "Young Italy" is in favor of it—as far as it purposes to diminish the influence of the ecclesiastics—or, in the intrepid words of Garibaldi, "shut up the shop of the priests, who are more despotic than tyranny itself." Men like Mazzini, Garibaldi and Gavazzi are all for simplifying the character of the Catholic worship, and keeping the priests in their priestly sphere. It is to be remarked that these Waldensian propagandists take good care not to call themselves "Protestants." They assume to be Catholics of the primitive, patristic order, in creed and observance; and with this precaution, it seems very likely that they will bring about a gradual change in the religious modes and manners of the country—assisted, of course, by the school system now beginning to be active in all quarters of Italy.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Hartford *Courant*, noticing the flat contradiction of the *Tribune's* statement, that Senator Grimes' private secretary made large bets that the President would be acquitted, draws from this incident the moral that "difference of opinion on political subjects is not *prima facie* evidence of rascality, and that it is the wiser plan not to call names until one is reasonably certain that they are deserved." This is eminently sensible and just, and if people generally could act upon these wise maxims, political contests would be a good deal less disgusting than they are. The public, however, have pretty generally learned that large allowance must be made for what political opponents say of each other. A very large share of the savage slanders which they utter in the heat of the fight, or under the sting of defeat, float off with the smoke of the conflict. But it would be better for everybody, as well as wiser for the political combatants, if they could exercise a little more charity and self-control during the engagement.

The *Tribune*, the other day, in a special telegram, announced that a mob had attempted to murder Gen. Logan by stoning the railroad car in which he was passing through the town of York on his way to Chicago. The officers of the road and other residents promptly pronounced the whole statement to be utterly untrue. But the Philadelphia *Press* deems the occasion too good to be lost, and it accordingly calls for the most rigorous punishment of this "brutal and shameful affair," which it likens to the riot in New-Orleans, the mob in Memphis and the massacres of 1863 in New-York. It is not easy to see what purpose, good or bad, this fiction can serve.

Gen. Schenck, we presume, is agreeably disappointed to find that his circular appeal announcing that the acquittal of the President would disturb the "peace of the country" and lead to bloodshed, has not been justified by the result. We have heard of no outbreak in any quarter. The country seems to have acquiesced in that result as peacefully and as quietly as it would have acquiesced in any other. The only activity it has excited is among the Republicans, who, having failed to get Mr. Johnson out of office by impeachment, have determined to do it by the popular vote. In this they will doubtless be more successful.

The *Anti-Slavery Standard* asks, "will Senators *eject from their body* the purchased allies of Johnson?" If any Senator is found on satisfactory evidence to have been bribed to vote either for or against the conviction of the President on his impeachment,—or to have sold his vote on that or any other question—we hope, and believe, he will be at once expelled from the Senate. That any Senator will be expelled merely for having voted to *acquit* the President, as the *Standard* seems to demand, we do not believe. There is not a State in the Union radical enough to endorse such an act;—and there is scarcely a man out of an insane asylum anywhere, we should hope, who could advocate it.

The controversies of New-York journalists used to engross a great deal of the attention of newspapers throughout the country. The editors of our City were supposed to be preëminent for assailing each other. But in this as in everything else, we are already outstripped by the great and growing West. The four leading dailies of Cincinnati and the four of Chicago illustrate the great principle of domestic malevolence among newspapers, in a style which puts to shame the feeble bickerings of the New-York press. The Cincinnati *Gazette* charges upon the *Commercial* (both being Republican) sins enough—political, moral and miscellaneous,—to sink any but a Western Sodom,—while the new-fledged *Chronicle* assumes that tone of superiority in all respects over the two, which always sits so gracefully on an eager and ambitious rival. The Chicago *Republican* is making a new and more vigorous effort to establish itself, by fresh and more frantic attempts to outbid the *Tribune*, in catering for the peculiar appetites of Western readers,—while the *Journal*, of the same political color, watches, envies and walks into both. The Democratic papers in both cities make the most of these internecine fights between their foes, and the general spectacle offered to the public is more stirring than edifying. One of the natural consequences of this westward tendency of journalistic warfare is, that the amenities and mutual courtesies of the New-York Press are coming to be better appreciated.

Disraeli, the champion of the Ministerial "ring" in England, has gone down heavily in the last two rounds fought at Westminster; and his demeanor on the occasion strikes one with a certain sense of comedy. On recovering from the last "flooring," he said, with much gravity, that he must now "consider his position." One would suppose it did not need very much consideration to understand it. The idea of Disraeli looking rather "groggy" in the hands of his "second," and making the foregoing remark, would be a good one for *Punch*. It might be considered, in every sense of the word, a bright idea.

The Chinese Government has just made a very liberal and confiding movement in response to the fraternizing wish of the world. The Japanese will not be behindhand in such a tendency of things. But they will, no doubt, show themselves still more cosmopolitan than the Chinese, for they will send their own Ambassadors to America, and perhaps to Europe, and these Ambassadors will speak and write in English, and the other languages as well. They seem to take to the rest of mankind with more alacrity than the Chinese, and our enterprising contemporary and namesake—the Yokohama *Times*—affords proof of this in a letter written in English by a Japanese, for the purpose of explaining the present crisis of his country. It is a very interesting little exercise, and, like those wonderful speeches of Kossuth, seems to disprove the notion that English is such a hard language to learn. This "bit of writing" is by no means "pigeon" English, but clear and good as need be. We shall, no doubt, have our real Japanese Ambassadors at Washington very shortly. That people will never forget the American "welcome" of a few years ago. Their partiality for this country is undeniable. When they felt impelled to burn and wreck the foreign "quarters" at Osaka, the other day, they left the American houses uninjured. Mr. Burlingame says truly that the turn of the times which brings China and Japan into the world's great order of advance, is the most important on modern record.

One of the most interesting of our public movements is that presided over by Mr. Peter Cooper, for the settlement of the distracted and angry Sioux, Brutes, Cheyennes, and the other Indian tribes who find themselves so harrassed by the inevitable progress of our people. It is proposed that they shall receive suitable reservations on each side of the Rocky Mountains, as citizens of the Republic. The savage eclecticism which would sweep from the face of the earth all the dark races, is inherited from our intolerant forefathers and kindred—as *insular* in mind as in place—and is a blot upon our Christian civilization. The looks of our new allies, the Chinese and Japanese, will certainly help to put it out of countenance. This movement in favor of our red men is an honor to New-York.

A man named Dikeman, in Western Iowa, recently walked into the house of an elderly lady named Ballard, and deliberately killed her, shooting her first and then stabbing her with a dirk. His provocation was that she had been "tattling" about his wife and her own husband. Dikeman was arrested and committed to prison in default of *seven hundred dollars'* bail! This is a curious state of things. We cannot infer from the reports whether murderers in general in that section of the country are set free on $700 bail, or whether female "tattling" is held to be justly punished by death. In either case certain portions of our own population must find Western Iowa an inviting country to emigrate to.

It seems to be pretty well settled that a good deal of money was floating about Washington during the last days of the impeachment trial, and Managers Butler and Stevens are confident that some of it can be traced to the pockets of Senators who voted for acquittal. It is not very probable, to be sure, that it was sent to Washington just at that time and under the circumstances that then existed, for the ordinary purposes of legitimate business. But it must be remembered that a good deal of illegitimate business springs up on such occasions. There is always, for example, a large crowd of gamblers and quasi-gamblers who avail themselves of all events which create a general and sharp public interest, to make bets on the result,—their main object being to make money. Of course it thus becomes their interest, as well as that of all whom they can interest in the business, to secure the result which enables them to win their wagers. In this way many thousands of dollars are always employed on such occasions. We have no doubt that a dozen names might be given, of as many men well-known in this City, who are always present at a horse-race, or any other exciting event of which the issue is doubtful,—and who were present at the close of impeachment, for the purpose of making money by betting on the result. And we presume that a good deal of the money which seems to have been floating about at that time, was used for this purpose.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mme. Ristori.

Mme. Ristori's final series of performances in this vicinity, in adieu to America, will begin to-morrow evening at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Passage for the Italian Company has already been engaged, and very early in the month of June Mme. Ristori and her party will take their departure for home. The good-bye is, this time, a farewell, we believe, Mme. Ristori having no present intention of making another professional visit to this country, nor, indeed, of returning at all unless it be in fulfillment of a desire she has more than once expressed of making her permanent residence in the United States. The proposed representations *d'adieu* are limited in number. After the one in Brooklyn to-morrow night of "Sor Teresa," six performances are to be given in New-York—a *matinée* on Wednesday and Saturday being included. *Sister Teresa* and *Marie Antoinette* are the only characters in which Mme. Ristori is announced to appear as yet. We shall probably have *Elizabeth* before she goes, however.

STEINWAY HALL.

A very large and critical audience assembled yesterday evening, at Steinway Hall, to listen to the fourth of the series of concerts of the Musical Festival, now progressing under the direction of Mr. Harrison. Next to the Tuesday evening Concert, in point of excellence, may this—last evening's—Concert be held as the most interesting and attractive of the week. The programme contained quite a historically progressive selection from the works of Bach, Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Chopin, Liszt and Wagner. Aside from the industry of Mr. Harrison, the Manager, we desire hereby to testify our sincere regards for Mr. Theodore Thomas, who has not only in this instance, but who has on previous occasions given the New-York public specimens of the latest novelties not only, but has also exhumed and brought to light the works of Bach and other masters, while our own Philharmonic Society has been quite chary in presenting such works to its subscribers. Thus belongs the honor to Messrs. Thomas and Anschutz for giving us the opportunity we had last evening of listening to Wagner's Vorspiel—Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg—(The Master singers of Nuremberg,) which is the prelude to the opera of the same name—a composition full of originality and breadth to thought. Too much praise cannot be awarded of the magnificence with which the subject is handled. The leading *motif* is a simple one—the four last tones of the diatonic scale. It was, difficult as it is, remarkably well rendered. Miss Maria Brainerd sang Mendelssohn's beautiful Scena et Aria, "Infelice," and the "Ave Maria" adapted from Bach by Gounod, with her usual ability and success. She is a painstaking singer, and is always welcome to the public. The accompaniment to the Ave Maria—quite novel in this instance—with the organ, piano and forty violins, produced a most magnificent effect, and a most tumultuous *encore* was demanded and complied with. We were delighted to hear once more the king of pianists in America—Mr. S. B. Mills—who played on this occasion in his own inimitable manner the first movement of the F Minor Piano Concerto by Chopin. To say he played it as well as it is possible to play, is telling a trite story. We admire Mr. Mills for his playing, especially at this time, when there is a feigning among some who consider themselves competent judges, that a strict *technique* is not indispensable to good pianism. Mr. Mills was very kindly received and at the close loudly and repeatedly *encored*, acknowledging with bows, and was prevailed upon to play again. As an *encore* he played the well-known Chopin's Etude in C sharp, which he rendered most deliciously. The orchestra played the Mephisto Waltz by Liszt. It is such a fantastic and grotesque composition, full of wonderful and thrilling effects. It needs be heard oftener in order to form an intelligent and correct opinion. To us is this work as yet veiled in mystery. But in Beethoven's Pastoral Symphony, which formed the second part, and closed this concert, there is a distinctiveness and beauty combined with the utmost simplicity, so as to appeal to even the thoughts of a child. The orchestra performed the Symphony finely. The playing in the second movement was not quite as steady. This (Friday) evening will be given Haydn's oratorio, the Creation, with Mme. Parepa-Rosa, and Messrs. Simpson and Thomas as soloists, together with the full chorus of the New-York Harmonic Society. On Saturday, the *matinée* at 1 o'clock and the closing concert on Saturday evening.

TELEGRAMS.

Proposed Mediation Between Brazil and Paraguay.

The United States to Prevent Further Hostilities.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The United States Proposed as Mediator Between Brazil and Paraguay.

LONDON, Thursday, May 21.

Advices from Rio Janeiro represent that the American Minister to Brazil, Mr. WEBB, urges Brazil and the other belligerent Powers to accept the mediation of the United States in their quarrel with Paraguay, and it is said that he has told the Emperor of Brazil that unless the war is soon ended the Government of the United States will intervene to prevent further bloodshed. Mr. WEBB has sent important dispatches by the United States steamer *Wasp* to Mr. WASHBURN, the United States Minister to Paraguay.

Progress of the War in Paraguay.

PARIS, Thursday, May 21.

The *Moniteur* of last evening contains later intelligence from the hostile forces in Paraguay. President LOPEZ, the Paraguayan commander, held the mouth of the Tibiquary River, which had been made a very strong defensive point. He had announced his intention and readiness to dispute every inch of the road to the capital. No engagement had occurred since those already reported.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Scotch Reform Bill in the House of Commons.

In the House of Commons to-night the Scotch Reform bill was again under discussion.

Mr. BAXTER, member from Montrose, offered a new clause to the bill, excusing the poor from the payment of rates, on the condition of not exercising the franchise.

This amendment was accepted by Mr. DISRAELI, and the further consideration of the bill was postponed.

Gov. Eyre Held for Trial—The Queen's Visit to Scotland.

LONDON, Thursday, May 21.

Mr. EYRE, late Governor of Jamaica, has been held for trial on the charges preferred against him.

The Queen has gone to Scotland. Her absence from the seat of Government during the present Parliamentary and Ministerial crisis is widely censured by the Press.

Oxford Declines the Challenge of Harvard to a Rowing Match.

LONDON, Thursday, May 21.

The Oxford crew have received the challenge of the Harvard crew for a boat race, to take place some time next year. The Oxfords have made reply declining, as their crew may be changed by that time. They are ready, and willing, however, to row a match with the Americans if one can be made for this year.

AUSTRIA.

Heavy Taxes Imposed on Coupons and Lottery Tickets.

VIENNA, Thursday, May 21.

The Reichsrath has imposed heavy taxes on the coupons of the general debt and on lottery prizes.

SPAIN.

The National Cortes Prorogued by the Queen.

MADRID, Thursday, May 21.

By command of the Queen, the session of the National Cortes has been prorogued.

PORTUGAL.

Admiral Farragut and His Fleet at Lisbon.

LISBON, Thursday, May 21.

The United States squadron, under the command of Admiral FARRAGUT, still lies at anchor in the Tagus. No day has yet been announced for the sailing of the fleet; meanwhile the Admiral is paid every attention by the authorities and the citizens of Lisbon.

HAVANA.

The Introduction of Books Printed in a Foreign Country Prohibited.

HAVANA, Thursday, May 21.

Royal orders are published prohibiting the introduction of books in the Spanish language, printed in foreign countries, excepting the works of Spanish authors printed in foreign countries by permission of the Government; also excepting the works of foreign authors who reserve the right of translation, who are permitted to introduce five hundred copies, provided they obtain the consent of the Government.

Newspapers are prohibited by royal order from reproducing leaders and original articles which have appeared in another paper, unless they obtain the consent of said paper.

Business was suspended to-day, it being Holy Day.

The bazaar for the benefit of the Orphans of Havana was opened to-day.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Escape of Prisoners in San Francisco—Mining Stock Panic.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Monday, May 18.

Some soldiers escaped from Fort Point before daylight this morning, and robbed and nearly murdered Police Officer WAGNER. Nine of them were arrested in this city and vicinity.

There is a serious panic among mining stock operators to-day, and prices declined heavily. Saturday's quotations: Yellow Jacket declined to $265; Gould & Curry to $160, Savage to $330, Hale & Norcross to $330, per foot. Large amounts offered, and few buyers.

A fire occurred at Vallejo this morning, destroying the Alpha block, in which were situated numerous stores. Loss, $40,000, gold value.

Marine arrivals yesterday, 35—all but two from Pacific Coast ports. The bark *Whistler* was the only arrival from the Atlantic Coast. There were only eleven coast arrivals to-day. Sailed, ship *Mary Bangs*, for Liverpool, and bark *Comet*, for Honolulu, with numerous visitors to the scene of the volcanic disturbance.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, May 19.

There was a partial recovery in prices of Mining Stocks last evening, and to-day the leading stocks are fully recovered.

Eight vessels are expected here from Hong Kong, with a total tonnage of 7,688 tons.

A letter over the new seal of the State, from the Governor of Otago, has been issued, whereby consent is given to admit whalers and vessels coming for repairs, free of all harbor dues.

The Canadian Reciprocity Treaty—Failure of the Patent Bill.

OTTAWA, Thursday, May 21.

It is understood that negotiations are now going on with a view of securing the renewal of the Reciprocity treaty. Mr. BREGAIS is here again in relation to this question. The subject is to be brought up in the Committee of Ways and Means this week.

The Patent bill passed the House of Commons last night; but as there was a majority against it in the Senate, it falls to the ground until the next session.

The bill respecting the Northwest Navigation Company passed the Senate last night.

The Insurance bill passed the House of Commons.

Col. McDOUGALL, Deputy Adjutant General of the militia, has tendered his resignation.

The Managers' Investigation—Militia Review.

BALTIMORE, Md., Thursday, May 21.

The managers of all the telegraph offices in this city were summoned to-day before the Managers of the Congressional Investigating Committee at Washington.

The First Division of the Maryland National Guard, of 3,000 or 4,000 men, will parade, and be reviewed this afternoon by Gov. SWAN.

A prize-fight was to have taken place to-day, at some point on the Chesapeake Bay, between the pugilists BUSEY and WHITE, which was frustrated by the Police last night. JOHN FITZGERALD, known as "Dublin Tricks," and JAMES HENRIETTA were arrested on the charge of being connected with the affair.

The seventeen year locusts are appearing in various parts of the State. A number of hogs have died, it is said, from eating locusts.

A Sea Captain and his Mate Convicted of Manslaughter in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Thursday, May 21.

The trial of CHARLES H. MACLOON, Master of the British ship *Thesis*, and NICHOLAS KEARNEY, First Mate, for manslaughter in causing the death of one of the crew, named CHARLES EDWIN HOOPER, resulted to-day in a verdict of guilty. The Third Mate was acquitted.

Suicide in Massachusetts.

WORCESTER, Mass., Thursday, May 21.

STEPHEN E. DENTON, 32 years of age, of the firm of B. SNOW, JR., & Co., extensive paper manufacturers at Fitchburg, committed suicide by hanging himself yesterday afternoon. Mr. DENTON was a highly respectable gentleman, and leaves a wife and child.

The Hide and Leather Bank of Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Thursday, May 21.

The Hide and Leather National Bank shares sold to-day at 101. The price before the defalcation was discovered, was 144.

WASHINGTON.

How the News of the Chicago Nominations was Received by the Candidates—Enthusiasm in Washington.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 21.

The nomination of Gen. GRANT being a foregone conclusion the interest of the day here centered on the action of the Chicago Convention with reference to the Vice-Presidency. The selection of Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX gives great satisfaction. The friends of Mr. WADE are of course disappointed but they universally announce themselves now for the ticket as it stands. The Western Union Telegraph Company, through the kindness of its President, had connected its wires so as to make direct line from Chicago to the War Office and the House wing of the Capitol, and Mr. ORTON himself sent a telegram every few minutes all the afternoon, so that everything done inside the Opera House at Chicago was known here as soon as it was on the streets of that city.

GEN. GRANT.

Gen. GRANT was at his office as usual, and about his accustomed duties, apparently one of the most unconcerned and self-possessed men in Washington. The news of his nomination on Gen. LOGAN's motion, was brought over to him as soon as it was received, by Secretary STANTON accompanied by Congressmen HOOPER, AMES PILE and two or three other gentlemen. Gen. GRANT received the intelligence very quietly. In response to the congratulations of Mr. STANTON and friends, he simply said, "Thank you," and at once inquired about the platform. A synopsis of this was read to him, and he then took the paper and carefully read it himself saying, after two or three minutes consideration, "that is good," and nodding assent when somebody remarked that the battle could be fought out on that line this Summer. He afterwards said that he was particularly pleased with the declaration against any form of repudiation. He remained at his room in army headquarters through business hours, and in the course of the afternoon read a large number of congratulatory telegrams, and was visited by many public men and private citizens.

SPEAKER COLFAX.

Speaker COLFAX was at the Capitol all day, engaged for several hours in writing letters and giving directions about sending off documents. The ballots, as they were taken, were furnished to him from the telegraph office, and he knew of his nomination sooner than the people of Chicago did, who were half a dozen blocks from the Opera House. Several gentlemen were with him at the time, all of whom, of course, immediately congratulated him. The telegram announcing his nomination was sent by Mr. ORTON, President of the Telegraph Company, and in a short time he received several dispatches from his friends in the Convention. The news of his nomination was made public on the streets here at 6 o'clock, and it very soon spread through that section of city near Williard's Hotel and the Ebbitt House, bringing throngs of people at once to the newspaper offices to see the full vote. Mr. COLFAX is personally so popular here that even those who desired another nomination rejoiced in his success.

SENATOR WADE.

Mr. WADE received the news of his defeat from a friend while at his hotel. He took the matter very cooly and philosophically, and spoke kindly of his successful competitor.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

The news was not received at the White House till some time after it had got upon the streets. The President don't like the platform, and is confident that if he is nominated by the Democrats in July he can beat GRANT at the polls in November.

THE CANDIDATES CONGRATULATED.

This evening Gen. GRANT and Speaker COLFAX were visited by nearly all the Republican members of both branches of Congress as well as by a large number of private citizens. Mr. COLFAX received his friends with his usual graceful courtesy, and accepted their congratulations with unaffected good nature. Gen. GRANT's parlors were well filled nearly all the evening, the ladies of his family being present and sharing with him the honors of the hour. He responded to the good wishes of the visitors in his usual quiet and modest manner, and did not hesitate to say that he thought the selection of Mr. COLFAX an excellent one. There was some talk among the more enthusiastic friends of the ticket about having a serenade this evening; but the wiser heads saw the impropriety of such a proceeding, and it was postponed till another night.

The Republicans accept the day's work at Chicago with good heart, and will go into the coming campaign determined on success, not in the least doubting that the people will ratify the nominations of their delegates at Chicago and finish the contest begun at Fort Sumter on that April day seven years ago, by restoring all the States to the Union and keeping faith with the freedman and the bondholder.

SECRETARY STANTON.

The War Department was much frequented during the latter part of the day by gentlemen on terms of intimacy with Mr. STANTON, who were anxious to learn the news at the earliest moment. The Secretary expressed his warm approval of both nominations.

IMPEACHMENT.

Impeachment got into the Senate again to day, and occupied the attention of that body for two hours. The whole question has got into such shape that pretty much everybody now sees it would have been better if both Houses had adjourned from last Saturday to next Monday. The first question raised in the off-hand debate of to-day was whether the Managers on the part of the House have the right to call members of the Impeachment Court as witnesses in the investigation now going on at their Chamber. It was admitted by every speaker that the Senators could be summoned to give evidence in an impeachment proceeding proper, but it was also maintained by several that this is an inquiry into the conduct of Senators rather than of the President. The question was brought up by Mr. HENDERSON on a personal explanation. He produced the correspondence between himself and the Managers, beginning with their summons or invitation, following with his response and ending with their rejoinder. He read a carefully prepared statement of his position, saying that he had nothing to conceal, and only objected to appearing before the Managers for the reason that their summons was an insult to the Senate. He closed by saying that he asked the judgment of his associate Senators on the issue made, and if it was against him he and others of the minority on impeachment would quietly submit, however repugnant it might be to his views of propriety.

The Senators who supported Mr. HENDERSON's view were DAVIS, FERRY, BUCKALEW, JOHNSON and FOWLER. They took the ground that if Senators had done anything wrong the Senate was the proper tribunal to deal with them, and that the investigation now being made was directed against three or four Republican Senators who voted against impeachment.

Mr. HENDERSON said he had been before one Committee of the House, which was properly conducting an inquiry into the conduct of some of its own members; that he had not only been asked about his interviews with the Missouri members of the lower branch, but also about his interviews with the President, the Chief Justice, and other Senators, as well as about a third party movement, and rumored Cabinet changes; and, in a word, said he, "about almost everything imaginable connected with impeachment." He had fully and frankly answered every question put to him, and at the end of the inquiry he had entered a protest against everything but what bore directly upon matters between his colleagues and himself.

Mr. FERRY said the preamble of the resolution under which the Managers were acting was in derogation of the privileges of the Senate, and he would have refused to obey the summons had one been sent him. He thought if the Managers had any facts they ought to lay them before the Senate and demand the purging of the Court.

Messrs. BUCKALEW and JOHNSON denounced the investigation, and said it was being used to assail the private character of many gentlemen; that the Managers were usurping powers to which they had no right by prying into bank accounts, letters and telegrams; that they were using a host of spies and informers to follow up Senators and catch their words through keyholes.

The Senators who took ground against Mr. HENDERSON's position were Messrs. POMEROY, SUMNER, HOWE, EDMUNDS, YATES and MORRILL, of Maine. They ridiculed his sensitiveness, and scouted the idea that there was any impropriety in the Managers' method of inquiry. Mr. RAMSAY said he had also received a summons to appear, and had obeyed and answered every question put to him without feeling himself or the Senate insulted. Mr. SUMNER said he expected to be called, and should at once respond in person in a very decided manner, and declared that justice must be done and its way could not be stopped by anybody. Mr. EDMUNDS spoke with a good deal of warmth, and wanted to know if the Senate was to hedge itself around with a Chinese wall of dignity. Mr. MORRILL held that there had been just as much denunciation and unreasonable vituperation of those who voted for impeachment as of the other side, and he didn't know as anybody wanted to shield the majority. He was opposed, however, to any investigation, because there was nothing but outside talk for its foundation. Mr. YATES said the country was eager for the inquiry and he thought it ought to be made at once and in the most searching manner possible.

The second question was brought in by Mr. HOWE who called up DAVIS' resolution offered early in the morning, for a special committee of three to see if the attempt had been made by threats or intimidation to influence Senators. This was supported by, Messrs. DRAKE, ROSS, BUCKALEW, HOWE, JOHNSON, and YATES on the general ground that the country would like to know facts, and the Senate might properly inquire into the rights and privileges of its members. The debate upon it, however, was rather incidental to that on other propositions. Mr. ROSS said nothing, but wanted the committee to have a copy of all evidence taken by the managers in their present investigation. Mr. SUMNER didn't advocate the inquiry, but seemed willing it should be made. He took occasion to say that the committee should be appointed from those who voted against conviction, which brought out the remark from Mr. FESSENDEN, that the Chair had now received its instructions. Mr. JOHNSON said he believed it would be found if a transcript was received of Mr. POMEROY's evidence before the Managers, that he was not asked a question about the President, but was wholly catechised about his colleague, Mr. ROSS, to which POMEROY made no answer. The negative on this question was sustained by Messrs. HARLAN, FERRY and MORRILL, briefly on the ground that the accusation did not come from any responsible source, and it did not become the Senate to concern itself with street gossip. Mr. FERRY said he might perhaps be willing to vote for the resolution after the trial was ended, but could not do so now.

No vote was taken on either of the questions raised, and Mr. HENDERSON still adheres to his determination not to appear before the Managers. Mr. BUCKALEW had a resolution expressive of the opinion that Mr. HENDERSON's position was right, but did not succeed in having it read.

THE MANAGERS' INVESTIGATION.

The Impeachment Managers continued their investigations to-day. Mr. WOOLLEY was not before them, as he is unwell and did not leave his room at the hotel. He has prepared a protest to the House, which he talks of presenting on Monday, in which he sets forth that he will obey the order of the House, but objects to being examined by one of its committees in what he regards as a wholly unauthorized manner. Three or four witnesses were examined, none of them being persons of importance, and the evidence elicited not being of any great consequence.

The story in some of the papers that Judge DUNLEVEY, of Ohio, had admitted before the Committee that he used money to influence the vote on impeachment is untrue, and this denial in all its length and breadth is properly authorized. The Managers have come into possession of many telegrams, among which is one from Collector SMYTHE, of New-York, to Senator FOWLER, sent on Saturday after the vote was taken on the eleventh article, and reading, "God bless you and all those who vote for acquittal." To which FOWLER responded, "I thank you for your word of cheer. I voted for my country and posterity, in obedience to the voice of God." The report that the Managers have seized all telegrams sent from here on Friday and Saturday last, is not correct. They have asked only for those which passed between certain persons whose names were specified.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 21.

THE CANCELLATION OF BONDS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that it is the duty of parties desiring cancellation of their bonds to produce the requisite proofs in the form required by law and regulations. In case an exact compliance is (from circumstances beyond their control) impracticable, they must conform to the extent of their ability, and supply the defect by the best evidence in their power to obtain. They must then present such proofs to the Collector of the Port having charge of the bond, and request him to transmit the same to this Department for consideration, and for such action thereon as may be proper. According to the settled rules and practice of the Department, the control of a Collector of Customs over uncanceled Custom House bonds ceases with their maturity, and after their transmission to a United States Attorney for prosecution, the latter is not authorized to return such bonds to the Custom House for any purpose, except when instructed to do so by this Department. Applications for relief before maturity are properly referred to this Department. So, if made after maturity, but before actual transmission of the bond for presentation, this Department will, in cases where the proof submitted shows beyond any reasonable doubt that there has been a substantial compliance with their conditions, and that the Government will lose nothing by so doing, authorize the Collector to cancel such bonds. But when it has become the duty of the United States Attorney to sue upon the bonds, the Department will not interfere with the regular course of procedure, except upon application to the District-Attorney, and a report from him through the Solicitor of the Treasury. The act of March 7, 1867, prescribes how the proceeds of fines, penalties and forfeitures incurred for violations of "laws relating to customs" shall be disposed of, and provides that the distribution shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury. The distribution of fines, &c., incurred and paid prior to the time when the act took effect, is to be made according to former usage, under the direction of the Collector. This distribution will be governed by the provisions of the statute imposing penalty. Neither collectors, naval officers, nor surveyors can, in any case, receive shares as informers, and appraisers can receive no portion of forfeiture incurred by reason of under valuation; the informer's share is such only as is provided for by the statute violated, and the regular statutory remedy must be applied to enable him to claim it. Where there is no specific manner of distribution provided by the particular statute violated, the method will generally be discovered in some original statute to which the act infringed is supplementary or amendatory; but where no provision can be found for the distribution of the proceeds otherwise, the Government is entitled to the whole amount. So, also, when the proceedings for the recovery are not such as provided, in order to entitle an individual to lay claim to the informer's share, the whole sum vests in the Government on payment of the fine.

INCENDIARISM IN THOMASVILLE, GA.

Some weeks ago an attempt was made by a party of incendiaries at Thomasville, Ga., to burn several houses, stables, &c., and was successful to such an extent that fears were entertained for the safety of the village. The parties engaged in the incendiary business were composed of both whites and blacks, and carried their villainy so far that it became necessary to call for military protection, which was afforded by First Lieut. G. B. JOHNSON, of the Seventh United States Infantry, upon whose arrival with a competent force of military, the flames were extinguished and quiet restored. This happened about the 13th of last month, and for several nights afterward a police force of whites and blacks patrolled the town regularly after 10 o'clock. Lieut. JOHNSON made an official report of the plot to burn the town, and he has received an official letter informing him of Gen. MEADE's approval of his conduct. His action was also complimented by Brevet Brig.-Gen. SIBLEY, commanding the Sub-District of Georgia.

PORTRAIT OF GEN. GRANT.

W. COGGSWELL, an artist temporarily residing in this city, has painted from life a full-length portrait of Gen. GRANT, which has been sent to New-York for exhibition.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts from Customs from May 11 to the 16th, inclusive: Boston, $508,417; New-York, $2,402,000; Philadelphia, $271,834; Baltimore, $148,499; New-Orleans, $98,546, (from May 1 to 9.) Total, $3,429,296.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President has signed and approved the bill making an appropriation for the expenses of the trial for the impeachment of ANDREW JOHNSON and other contingent expenses.

NOMINATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

Among the Presidential nominations to-day, was that of W. W. RANDALL, of Wisconsin, to be Consul at Talcahuana, Chili.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of ROBERT L. FARR as Surveyor of Customs for Peoria, Illinois.

QUARANTINE AT ST. THOMAS RAISED.

Our Consul at St. Croix, West Indies, writes under date May 5: "The quarantine here upon vessels from St. Thomas has this day been raised, and free intercourse between the two islands again established."

VENEZUELA.

The Situation—Movements of President Falcon—Suspension of Revolutionary Hostilities—The Uprising in Barcelona Unsuppressed.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CARACAS, Thursday, May 7, 1868.

Matters in this country are growing worse every day, and in fact it would appear that the crisis has now arrived to its extreme limit. An empty treasury, a heavy internal and a still heavier external debt, neglected crops, and numberless employes and generals aspiring to power and fortune, give some idea of the sad state of this Republic.

President FALCON left Caracas for his native place, Coro, under the pretence of placing himself at the head of his army. On the 28th ult. he issued a decree organizing the new Cabinet as follows: Gen. PEDRO TOMAS LANDER, Minister of the Interior; RAFAEL ARVELO, Minister of Foreign Affairs; WENCESLAO URRUTIA, Minister of Finance; and Gen. M. E. BRUZUAL, Minister of War and of the Navy. Gen. BRUZUAL is in charge of the Executive power *pro tem*. He published on the 30th ult. an elaborate message to the nation at large, promising peace, progress, and conciliation, but all these acts have not tended in the least to ameliorate the state of affairs.

The conference between Gen. TRIAS and the Revolutionary Chief MIGUEL A. ROJAS, for an adjustment of pending difficulties, proved abortive, and hostilities have been resumed. On the 5th inst., at 1 P. M., this city (Caracas) was in a state of great alarm, from the fact that the Revolutionary forces opened fire within the immediate limits of the town, and were approaching triumphantly. It was the general impression that the town would have become the field of battle, and such would have been the case if the Rebellion had united their forces, previous to making the attack. Owing to this deficient knowledge of tactics, Gen. COLINA was enabled to repel them for the time being.

To-day some delegates from the rebellion have arrived at this city, at the request of the Government. For the moment hostilities are suspended.

The *Federalista* states that on the 3d inst. a band of insurgents appeared in Laguayra, and on that very night assaulted the town, causing great consternation. Owing to the prompt action of the garrison, however, they were repulsed, and retired to their camps.

The Government forces are lodged in the arsenal, private dwellings and churches. It is generally believed that they are inferior in number to the insurgents.

In Barcelona, the revolution continues.

HAYTI.

Salnave at Port au Prince—Reported Outbreak at the Capital—A Popular Revolution.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ST. THOMAS, Wednesday, May 13, 1868.

We have received the following news from Hayti under date of 8th inst.

President SALNAVE has been completely routed by the Cacos, and miraculously made his escape on board the first vessel he could find for Port au Prince, where he arrived on the 4th inst. It was fortunate that he succeeded in doing so, otherwise he would have paid with his life for the consequences of his barbarous administration.

The greatest excitement prevailed throughout the Republic, every town and village was under arms. The Cacos were approaching from the North, Gen. NISSAGE SAGET from St. Marc, and Gens. HECTOR and PETIOR FANBERT from Jacmel and Logane, with heavy forces against Port au Prince.

Further intelligence states that outbreaks had occurred in Port au Prince to the cry of "Vive NISSAGE SAGET," and that SALNAVE and Minister DELORME had been compelled to take refuge in the Consulates, whence they hope to embark on board the steamer *Bolivar* for Jamaica.

A more popular revolution was never organized and carried into effect in Hayti, for it has met with the coöperation of the most respectable native and foreign merchants residing in the country. The latter were exceedingly generous in furnishing the wherewith to sustain the revolution. It is justly asserted that SALNAVE's Government was the most atrocious ever installed in that country.

ST. DOMINGO.

Installation of President Baez—Relations wih Hayti—Financial Prospects.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ST. DOMINGO CITY, Saturday, May 9, 1868.

President BAEZ was finally inaugurated on the 2d instant as President of the Republic.

His first measure was to impose on the nation a debt of $37,000, in guarantee for advances made by Messrs. J. A. JESURUN & ZOON, of Curazao, to aid the revolution against Ex-President CABRAL's administration. The measure has, at the request of BAEZ, been sanctioned by Congress.

Mr. ABRAHAM JESURUN has, it is whispered, been empowered to treat with the United States Government for a loan, the *Bay of Samana* being offered for security.

The fall of President SALNAVE of Hayti, with whom BAEZ had contracted a special treaty of alliance, is decidedly a death blow to him, and we do not hesitate in asserting that BAEZ cannot last above two months in power.

There is no money in the country, and the resource of issuing paper currency, which all other administrations hitherto availed themselves of, cannot now be had recourse to. The people will consent to no other circulation but gold, and where Mr. BAEZ is to find this, elsewhere than in the traffic of Samana, we are not prepared to say.

Speculations of the Democracy About the Presidency.

From the Albany Argus.

It is evident that the failure of impeachment is destined to bring about other results than the acquittal of President JOHNSON. *Its effect is to be manifested in the future of the Democratic as well as of the Radical Party.*

Already the Chief Justice and seven of the Senators are placed under the ban of proscription by the Radical leaders. The Convention at Chicago is asked to hurl against them the thunders of excommunication. If it forbears, it is because it designs for them a more silent but a not less inexorable judgment.

But these men represent States and interests and great segments of the political party organized as Republican, and now narrowed down to Radicalism. These Senators obey in part the pressure of sentiment in their States; and in part lead and mould that sentiment.

Add the approvers and sustainers of FESSENDEN's course to the Democratic Party in Maine, and the State is against Radicalism. Illinois, with TRUMBULL taken from the Radical side, turns the political balance to the Democratic side. His neutrality alone suffices for this; his transfer to the opposite scale would double the preponderance. GRIMES, of Iowa, has represented the passions and sentiments of his State rather than its abiding interests in his preceding career. If, in severing the ties which bound him to them, his party leave him free to consult the interests of Iowa, it is not difficult to see where he must henceforth be. But he will not separate himself from his State; for its interests are not with the oligarchy of the Northwest, but with the fast-developing States of the Mississippi Valley, South as well as North.

The Chief Justice represents sentiments and interests pervading all the States of the nation, and reaching through the new organizations of the South. In the equation of parties, who can estimate the result of subtracting this power from one, and adding it to the other side? It is the problem of politics. In defending their act of proscription, which eliminates CHASE and the seven Senators from the Radical organization, the leaders say that they have already dismissed SEWARD and JOHNSON, DIXON and DOOLITTLE, and a host of others, and are all the stronger for it. But is not this very failure of impeachment the measure of their fading strength? Is it not manifested in the political revolution of New-York, New-Jersey, Ohio, Connecticut and California?

It is for the Democracy to take advantage of this state of affairs; or rather it is its duty to conform its course to the new state of affairs. It has wisely deferred its Convention till the fourth of July, when the whole field will be clear before it: If on that day it finds a party in the field with its candidates upon a narrow platform, selfish and grasping in its views, intolerant and proscriptive in its purposes—and if it sees standing outside a large and patriotic body of men represented by TRUMBULL and FESSENDEN in the Senate, and by CHASE and his followers, *it will be its duty to mass all these forces with its own against the common enemy.* It must make the contrast which the opportunity affords between its own broad platform and comprehensive policy, and tolerant recognition of men and views, and the narrow fanaticism of its opponents.

We do not assume to say how it shall accomplish its task—what candidates it shall name, or what questions it shall make the issue upon. *But if it enters upon its duty in a statesmanlike spirit, with national breadth of view and with a purpose looking beyond the passions and rivalries of the hour, it will find the way or will make it.*

The future is before it, and its finest opportunities within reach. Let it be wise and firm when the day of action arrives.

STRANGE STORY.

The Owner of a Stray Fortune Found—A New-York Engraver Inherits $14,000,000.

For several weeks past the following advertisement has appeared in the leading daily newspapers of the United States:

"Two million pounds sterling for the heirs of WM. HARRISON, of London, who emigrated to America about 1796. Address RD. STAFFORD, No. 4 Lincoln's Inn, London."

In answer to this public call for the legitimate claimants of this vast fortune, an almost countless number of Harrisons addressed Mr. STAFFORD, asserting their relationship, near or remote, to the deceased millionaire, and praying for the bestowal of the legacy upon them. In every instance, however, the applicants failed to verify their claims, and it was thought, eventually, that the search for the rightful heir would prove a fruitless one, and the executors were about to abandon the inquiry, when a most satisfactory discovery rewarded their efforts. It appears that among others bearing this very respectable name is a Mr. DAVID R. HARRISON, a married man, about 70 years of age, and the father of a large family of children, all past their teens. Mr. HARRISON resides at Harlem, and for many years has been employed as an engraver by the American Bank Note Company of No. 142 Broadway, in this City. Very recently his attention was called, for the first time, by one of his fellow workmen, to the advertisement quoted above. At first he was inclined to treat the matter as a huge joke—merely an attempt of his friends to have a little fun at the expense of his credulity. When assured that this was not the case, he appeared to be completely overcome by surprise, was so affected that he was unable to continue at his work, and was compelled to seek the retirement and quietude of home before he could regain his wonted composure.

He is very certain of the righteousness of his claim upon the prize, inasmuch as he is in possession of proof-positive that his father (now deceased) was the only WILLIAM HARRISON who left London in the year 1796 for this country, and, besides this, other facts just ascertained place the matter of his sole heirship beyond controversy. He remembers distinctly that his father frequently told him of the circumstances which induced him to emigrate to the United States: That in the early part of the year 1796, while Gen. GEORGE WASHINGTON was yet in the Presidential chair, the Bank of North America, in Philadelphia, desiring to issue a new style of notes, wrote to the Bank of England, asking that institution to send at once a first-class workman to engrave the bills, and the result was that Mr. WM. HARRISON was chosen for the task. While in Philadelphia he married a lady named RICHARDSON, a resident of York, in the same State, and became the father of several children, only one of whom, DAVID, is now living.

The individual to whom the fortunate legatee is indebted for the bestowal of this immense wealth was an uncle—a brother to DAVID's father. He began life a poor boy, but by his indefatigable industry and close economy overcame all obstacles, and at an early day laid firmly the foundations of his after success. When a young man he engaged in the East India trade, where, like many others, he amassed the golden treasure which is soon to be decreed to a comparatively poor man, one who a few days since had no thought that he should ever be the possessor of a sum equal to $14,000,000 in "greenbacks." Among other relatives of DAVID is Mr. LAFAYETTE F. HARRISON, the well-known proprietor of Irving Hall, who is a full cousin. Already, it is said, the happy man is overwhelmed with communications from various parts of the country, beseeching him to remember a multitude of charitable institutions in need of funds. Numberless private individuals have had the audacity to address the lucky millionaire, soliciting various small loans, and some have had the shameless presumption to ask for gifts from a man whom they have never seen. So that, upon the whole, Mr. HARRISON's bed of roses is not without its tormenting thorns.

The National Shooting Festival.

The Committee of Organization for the Grand National Shooting Festival to be held next month in JONES' Wood, met last night in the Germania Assembly Rooms, and received the reports of the various sub-Committees which, after having been duly considered, were accepted. The Committees on Finance, Publications and Refreshments reported:

The procession which is to take place on the third day of the festival, will be the grandest and most imposing ever witnessed in this city. The Ninety-sixth, Eleventh, Sixth and Fifth Regiments have signified their intention to participate. There will march in this procession nearly every shooting, singing and benevolent society in this and neighboring cities, and the Turners and Veteran Societies will join it; eight music-bands and five drum-corps have been engaged, besides the bands of the militia. The procession will parade in seven divisions, of which the second and third are to be of an allegorical character. The second division will illustrate the "history of shooting," from its earliest beginning to the present day, representing every stage of shooting fire-arms, from the arrow of the Indian to the breechloader of Bismarck. In this division will march (by representation) the monk, BARTHOLD SCHWARZ, the inventor of gunpowder. Six American shooters, carrying Sharp's rifle, will conclude this division. The third division will represent the purpose of the festival. Its principal feature will consist of a gorgeous carriage, drawn by six white horses. In this carriage will be seated Columbia, welcoming Germania and Helvetia, surrounded by their "maids of honor," all dressed in white and adorned with their national colors. The amount to be expended for these two divisions will be very near $3,000.

The prizes for the winners in the great contests are mostly given by societies, and are coming in rapidly. They amount already to nearly $4,000.

The buildings necessary for the Festival are in course of erection. Messrs. SCHALZE & SCHON are superintending the work. The large hall, which will seat 6,000 persons at dinner, is nearly completed. The Committee on Decorations will begin its work shortly.

The committees meet now twice a week in the Germania Assembly Rooms, and are very earnest in their deliberations to make this Festival one never surpassed before and never to be forgotten. There is no doubt that they will accomplish their purpose.

Bank Failure at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.

The Fond du Lac, Wis., *Commonwealth* says that the Exchange Bank of K. A. DARLING & Co., of Fond du Lac, stopped payment, with about $30,000 due depositors, and little cash on hand. The embarrassed condition of the institution is mainly owing to bad debts made when the bank was a bank of issue, under the Banking law of the State. The *Commonwealth* says: "The institution should have then been wound up entirely, the assets converted and its debts paid, and surplus divided. But Mr. DARLING was anxious to continue the business, and have the prestige of the old bank as so much capital stock in the way of credit, to do business with; and so he took the responsibility of paying certain debts with certain assets, not easily convertible, and the Exchange Bank as a corporation went out, and the banking business continued in the name of DARLING & Co. The debts assumed, we understand, have been paid, but the assets that have not been converted, estimated to be worth something like $20,000, are still in the bank." The prospects for depositors are not brilliant, though Mr. DARLING has property which, though incumbered, it is hoped will realize something for them.

Powder-Mill Explosion at Scranton—A Workman Terribly Burned.

From the Scranton (Penn.) Republican, May 20.

Yesterday morning about 7 o'clock there was an explosion at the powder works of LAFLINS, BOIES & TURCK, at Spring Brook, by which one man was seriously and perhaps fatally burned. The explosion took place in one of the wheel mills, as they are called, used for the powder incorporating process. The building is about twenty-five feet square. Its roof was entirely blown off, also all the siding, and about half of the floor was driven into the cellar or wheel pit below. The wheels were not circling at the time, having just been stopped, but the powder and the clinker caused by the mashing process remained within the curb. The injured man, Mr. GEO. SMITH, was engaged with a copper hammer loosening the clinker, and leaning over the curb, face downward, when the hammer is supposed to have struck fire, and the explosion immediately took place. On the plate was about four and a half kegs of powder; on the floor in the rear of the wheels was another charge of nine kegs, and on a platform car immediately behind the mill was another charge of nine kegs, making altogether twenty-two and a half kegs of powder, all of which instantaneously went up in a cloud of smoke, and with a loud noise. Mr. SMITH received the whole force of the explosion of that within the curb, and was fearfully burned. Nothing was left on his person but the collar of his shirt and his boots. He himself was found in the cellar directly in rear of the wheel, and about ten feet below the surface of the floor, almost literally skinned alive. It is thought that in his blinded condition he attempted to walk out of the mill, and fell to the point where he was found. His hair was all burned from his head, his face burned as black as charcoal and his eyes nearly destroyed. Mr. SMITH has a wife and a family of five children. He has always been a sober, industrious man, has had years of experience in the manufacture of powder, and has been employed by LAFLINS & Co. for three years past. It appears that the accident was caused by direct disobedience of orders, it being one of the standing rules that nothing but wooden mallets shall be used in detaching the clinker. He was using a copper hammer. The explosion also, was much more extensive on account of another disobedience of orders, which was in having more than one charge of powder at the mill at a time. When a charge has been through the incorporating process, the instructions are to remove it to the "press mill," before another is brought back. In the case in question a second charge was in the mill and a third outside upon a car.

Sudden Death of a Clergyman.

From the Pittsburg (Penn.) Gazette, May 19.

Rev. VALENTINE LUCAS, Pastor of the First Methodist Church, of Allegheny, died suddenly yesterday morning, at the parsonage on Union-avenue. He retired to bed about 12 o'clock Monday night in apparently excellent health. Shortly after 3 o'clock his wife was awakened by a groan, and found her husband lying on the floor beside the bed. She immediately called for assistance, but in a moment or two death intervened. Dr. COOPER gave it as his opinion that death resulted from apoplexy. The deceased was a prominent Methodist minister, and has for years past had the pastoral charge of the First Methodist (formerly Methodist Protestant Church) in Allegheny. He had been in the ministry a number of years, and during his connection with the Pittsburg Conference, has served as President, and has held other important positions.

PERSONAL.—List of Americans registered at F. W. TUCKER & Co.'s, Rue Scribe, Paris, up to 7th May, 1868: New-York—W. C. Van Meter and daughter, E. Varet, Mr. and Mrs. Parke Godwin and family, H. Kendall, D. D., and family; C. E. Habicht, Geo. Partridge, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mattison, E. E. Wilmerding, Miss M. Wilmerding, F. Marquand, Miss V. Tompkins, L. P. Morton, B. F. Breeden and family, Mrs. W. H. Packer and daughter, John H. Prentice and two daughters, Chas. Danforth Cobb, Daniel B. Dudley, Fannie Jerome, Mrs. Leonard Jerome, Lawrence Jerome, Lot C. Clark. Brooklyn—Rev. Chas. S. Robinson and family, Miss Alice Robinson, A. F. Downing. Boston—H. H. Peters and family, W. H. Peters, Alexander Harrison, H. Boisse Adrian, Mrs. Nathan Matthews and family. Philadelphia—Mrs. Thomas M. Drown, Mrs. Charles Steedman, Miss Rosa, Miss May and Miss Louisa Steedman. Kentucky—Miss Poston. Chicago, Ill.—S. M. Fosset and family, W. W. Biggs. Coxsackie, N. Y.—Lewis Lampman. Cornell University, N. Y.—Hon. A. D. White. Hartford, Conn.—A. W. Boynton. Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Prof. W. J. Knapp and wife. Buffalo, N. Y.—George Gage. Washington, D. C.—Mrs. Schliecker. Baltimore, Md.—Mrs. F. Latimer Tompkins, Miss Clementine Tompkins. Middletown, Conn.—Rev. E. B. Smith. Paris—Mr. Renaud, M. F. Conway, U. S. Consul at Marseilles.

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PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."

For the TOILET, NURSURY and BATH, will not chap the skin. PHALON & SON, No. 571 Broadway.—*Advt.*

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.—The *New-York Weekly Tribune* has reduced its prices during the approaching campaign. See terms on Eighth page.—*Advt.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest general intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number the fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

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embracing all their NEWEST and CHOICEST PRODUCTIONS in DINNER, TEA and DESSERT SERVICES, with a varied selection of ornamental and useful pieces; also, a very extensive stock of Forks, Spoons and Knives of NOVEL DESIGN and UNSURPASSED FINISH, which to purchasers present the following inducements:

1. The quality guaranteed by (U. S. MINT ASSAY) every piece bearing their trade-mark, thus:

2. Embracing the most decided talent in all their various departments for DESIGNING, MODELING, DIE-SINKING, CHASING, ENGRAVING and FINISHING, they produce wares which at once appeal to the most cultivated TASTE for UTILITY, BEAUTY and FINISH.

3. Facilities for manufacturing in LARGE QUANTITIES ONLY THE FINEST GOODS, enabling them to reduce the labor prices to the LOWEST MINIMUM STANDARD.

The Celebrated
GORHAM PLATED WARE.
A full assortment of the freshest patterns at *prices established by the manufacturers.*
ADAMS, PRICE & CO., No. 20 John-st.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N. Y.

Fine Drab Beavers, $8; Silk Hats, $6 and $7; Pearl Nobby, Neglige, Panamas and Straws, at prices to suit the times. FLEMING,
No. 146 Fulton-st., near Broadway.

A Fashionable Comparison.—"As sweet as FLORIMEL." There is a freshness in this perfume found in no other. Hence it relieves nervous head when nothing else will. It is not overpowering or intoxicating, but delicate, exhilarating, and eminently healthful. Its nature may be expressed in two words—sweet and salutary.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Proprietors,
No. 27 Central-st., and No. 592 Broadway.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 63 first premiums during the past 45 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

Janes, Kirtland & Co.,
Nos. 10 and 12 Reade-st., corner of Centre.
FOUNTAINS AND GARDEN VASES
at wholesale and retail.

Colgate & Co.'s
LAUNDRY SOAP is cut in pieces of ECONOMICAL and convenient size for use. For sale by leading grocers and at the salesrooms of the manufacturers No. 55 John-st.

A Century of Triumphs over Dyspepsia, liver disease, bowel complaints and various febrile and nervous disorders, has immortalized the Seltzer Spa, and these victories are now repeated throughout this hemisphere by TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT; containing all the elements and producing all the happy results of the Great German Spring. Sold by all druggists.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

HALSTED—BLEYTHING.—At Whippany, N. J., on Wednesday, May 20, by Rev. Lewis Thompson, JACOB R. HALSTED, of New-York, to JULIA L. BLEYTHING, daughter of Edmund Bleything, of Whippany.

HOTCHKISS—ROSS.—On Tuesday, May 19, in First Presbyterian Church, Elizabeth, N. J., by Rev. E. Kampshall, F. W. HOTCHKISS to JULIA C., daughter of Wm. Ross, Esq., of Elizabeth.

STODDARD—HOISINGTON.—In this City, on Wednesday, May 20, at the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, corner of 5th-av. and 29th-st., by Rev. Wm. H. Clark, Rev. SAMUEL A. STODDARD to SARAH E., eldest daughter of the late Rev. H. R. Hoisington.

DIED.

ASTEN.—Suddenly, on Wednesday evening, May 20, SELENA B., wife of Isaac Asten, and daughter of the late James Ward.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from No. 450 West 35th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

BUDD.—At West End, N. J., on Thursday, May 21, of croup, WILLIAM COTHEAL, only son of Eli B. and Emma M. Budd.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at West End on Saturday, May 23, at 12¼ o'clock. Train leaves Cortlandt-st. at 12:10.

CORNELL.—On Thursday morning, May 21, CHARLES RODMAN CORNELL, son of the late Thomas F. Cornell, of this City, in the 37th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Calvary Church, 4th-av. and 21st-st., on Sunday, the 24th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

CORWIN.—On Wednesday, May 20, ELISHA CORWIN, in the 83d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his son, Wm. S. Corwin, No. 44 East 21st-st., on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Remains removed to Orange County.

FLEUWELLING.—On Thursday morning, May 21, JULIA E., widow of the late Samuel Fleuwelling, aged 77 years.

Funeral services at No. 35 West 31st-st., on Friday, at 1 P. M. Her friends and those of the family are invited to attend without further notice. The interment will take place at Nyack on Friday afternoon.

KNOWLTON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 21, of pneumonia, AUGUSTUS KNOWLTON, in the 65th year of his age.

His relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 132 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Binghamton, N. Y., Stamford, Conn., and Augusta, Ga., papers please copy.

LIVINGSTON.—On Thursday, May 21, at his residence, No. 20 West 37th-st., GERARD WILLIAM LIVINGSTON, in the 74th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Brick Church, 5th-av., corner of 37th-st., on Saturday, 23d inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

MALTBIE.—At Suffern, N. Y., on Monday, May 18, WILLIAM EDWARD, only son of William E. and M. Josephine Maltbie, aged 8 months.

Funeral services at 3 P. M. on Friday.

O'NEILL.—At Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, May 19, MARY A. O'NEILL, wife of David O'Neill, aged 48 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, High-st., Orange, on Saturday, May 23, at 2 o'clock P. M. Trains leave via M. and E. R. R., at 11½ A. M.

RAMSEY.—On Wednesday morning, May 20, after a painful illness, ALEXANDER RAMSEY, late of the firm of A. & J. Ramsey, in the 53d year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Friday, the 22d inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, 125th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

SIMMONS.—Suddenly, at her residence, Union-square, New-York, on Wednesday, May 20, Mrs. MARY C. SIMMONS, aged 35 years and 9 months, daughter of James W. and Sarah Ann Brodie.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday afternoon, May 23, at 3½ o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 66 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

SHAWCROSS.—On Thursday, May 21, JOHN HERBERT, third son of the late John Shawcross, Esq., of the Woodlands, Manchester, England.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SUMMERS.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, May 20, WILLIAM SUMMERS, aged 58 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of his sons, George W. and Charles H., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this afternoon, at 1½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 530 Grand-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNITURE
OF THE LATEST STYLES, CONSISTING OF
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES,
AT F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.,
Between Bowery and 2d-av.
Retailing at manufacturers' prices.
All goods warranted.

TO FARMERS AND GARDENERS.
Double refined poudrette, made from night-soil, blood, bones and offal of New-York City, is a fertilizer of extraordinary power, and one needed to force crops to maturity this late season. CHEAPER than any other fertilizer, it will mature a crop TWO WEEKS EARLIER, and increase the yield from one-third to one-half. Price $25 per ton. Apply to the Lodi Manufacturing Company, No. 66 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

HIRAM YOUNG & REED,
MANUFACTURERS OF SILVER-PLATED WARE,
No. 8 Maiden-lane.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

OXYGEN AND PURE HYDROGEN GAS.—Process Tessie du Motay and Marechal of Metz, France. Licenses for States, counties or towns for sale. Apply to STERN, STEVENS & FRENCH,
No. 22 Nassau-st., New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ISSUED THIS DAY.
THE JUNE NUMBER
OF
LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE,
COMPLETING VOL. I.
THIS NUMBER CONTAINS
A NEW POEM
of 324 lines,
By ALGERNON CHARLES SWINBURNE,
Written expressly for this Magazine.

CONTENTS OF NO. VI.:

1. DALLAS GALBRAITH. PART VI.
2. DAY-DREAMING.
3. AMERICAN FORESTS.
4. POPULAR NOVELS.
5. ACROSS THE SIERRAS.
6. THE WIND'S REPLY.
7. SIENA.
8. TO PLEASE AUNT MARTHA.
9. THE CONVERSION OF THE NATIONAL DEBT INTO CAPITAL.
10. AMERICAN CULTURE.
11. A STRANGE PASSENGER.
12. HOME OF ROBERT BURNS.
13. MAJOR NOAH.
14. OUR MONTHLY GOSSIP.
15. LITERATURE OF THE DAY.

For sale at all the Book and News Stores throughout the country. Yearly subscriptions, $4; single number, 35 cents. Liberal terms to Clubs and Agents.
Address J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 715 and 717 Market-st., Philadelphia.

BOOSEY & CO.,
CHEAP MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS.
Complete ORATORIOS and MASSES in vocal score with organ or piano-forte accompaniment. TUTORS for all instruments; and THE MUSICAL CABINET—a complete Library of Vocal, Piano-forte and Dance Music, in 60 volumes—all 30 cents each.
Other important musical works equally cheap.
Catalogues mailed free.
BOOSEY & CO., No. 644 Broadway, New-York.

NEW PIANO BOOK.
$50 WORTH OF MUSIC FOR $3.
The best compositions of Strauss, Godfrey, C. Faust, Gungl, &c. All the latest first-class music. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st.; branch No. 208 Bowery.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

POLITICAL.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB,
MADISON-AV., CORNER OF 26TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1868.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THIS CLUB will be held this FRIDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, to respond to the nomination of ULYSSES S. GRANT for President and SCHUYLER COLFAX for Vice President. J. LANGDON WARD, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES, and give especial attention to the conversion of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO

FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, May 21, 1868—3 P. M.

	Bid	Ask.		Bid.	Ask
Registered '81	114¾	115	5-20 Coupon, '67	110⅜	110⅝
Coupon, 1881	114⅞	115	10-40 Registered	104⅜	104½
5-20 Regist'd '62	106⅞	107	10-40 Coupon	104⅜	104⅝
5-20 Coupon, '62	109⅞	110	Gold	139¾	139⅞
5-20 Coupon, '64	108¼	108½	June 7.30	108	108⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65	108⅜	108½	July 7.30	108	108⅛
5-20 C. '65, Jan. and July	110⅛	110½			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue letters of credit, for travelers' use, on the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

ALSO, MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER OF MONEY ON CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY SEVEN PER CENT. CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS, SECURED BY A SINKING FUND PAYABLE 1ST NOV., 1900.

The undersigned offers for sale $100,000 of the above-described bonds, which are secured by a mortgage on the franchise and the entire property of the Company to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company Trustees.

The bonds carry interest from the 1st November, 1867.

R. G. ROLSTON, President, No. 26 Exchange-place.

WILLIAMS & GUION,

NO. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue circular Letters of Credit through ALEXR. S. PETRIE & CO., LONDON, AVAILABLE FOR TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE, &c.

Sterling Exchange at sight and sixty days.

Orders for Stocks, Bonds and Merchandise executed in London, by Cable or mail.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.

Also, commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

NEW-YORK,

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LONDON TELEGRAPH STOCK FOR SALE.

Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Green Mountain Gold Mining Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 33 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of a Board of Trustees or Directors for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Per order, GEO. E. AIKEN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 20, 1868.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 14, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE BONDHOLDERS AND shareholders of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company of Illinois. You are hereby notified that a meeting of the bondholders and shareholders of this Company will be held in this City on the 15th day of June next at the office of the Company, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, to vote upon the question of the extension of the road from La Harpe to Burlington, Iowa, and from Warsaw to Quincy, Illinois, to connect with the Government bridges at those places, and to authorize the Board to contract for the building of the same, and to issue sinking fund bonds of the Company bearing interest at eight per cent., at the rate of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) per mile upon such extensions or branches for said purpose, or upon any other plan that may be presented you at said meeting for the purpose of raising the necessary funds for building the extensions, and upon any other subject that may be offered for consideration at said meeting.

Per order of the Board.

CHARLES L. FROST, President.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stock and Bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on Thursday, the 4th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of Saturday, the 2d of May, and reopened on the morning of Monday, the 8th of June.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 270 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 9, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 270 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 8, 1868. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer, not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day, as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves. The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 19th day of May, until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 9th day of June. AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, by vote of the shareholders, on the 8th day of April, 1868, and taking effect this day, is closing up its affairs.

The holders of notes, and other creditors of said bank, are requested to present such notes or other claims to the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.

HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio, has this day purchased all the assets and business of the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, now closing its affairs, and under the same management will continue business as heretofore.

Notes and claims against the Commercial National Bank will be paid by this Bank on demand.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.

HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

OFFICE CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, O., May 17, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, O., on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 30th inst. until the 11th day of June next.

GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

PEORIA AND BUREAU VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The holders of the seven per cent. bonds, falling due first August next, are hereby notified that the Treasurer is authorized to exchange the capital stock of the Company at par for such bonds as may be surrendered to him prior to the first day of July next. Accrued interest on the bonds will be allowed to the holder. This Road is under a perpetual lease, and has always paid semi-annual dividends of four per cent. in August and February, besides accumulating a surplus. C. W. DURANT, Treasurer, No. 13 William-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO., No. 114 Broadway, NEW-YORK, May 11, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of the North American Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 25th day of May inst.

The polls will be open at 12 o'clock, and will close at 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board.

F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 146 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 16, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THE class of Trustees whose terms expire, &c., will be held, pursuant to the charter, at the office of the Company, as above, on MONDAY, June 1, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon. J. M. STUART, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER COMPANY OF MICHIGAN, NO. 22 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, May 20, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, will be held at the office of said Company in New-York, on TUESDAY, June 2, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., in accordance with article five of the by-laws. S. J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

DOUGLASS MINING COMPANY OF MICHIGAN, OFFICE NO. 22 William-st.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, in New-York, on Monday, June 1, at 3 o'clock P. M., in accordance with article five of the by-laws. S. J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

MAY 20, 1868.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,

CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

CRAFTSMEN'S LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW-YORK HERALD BUILDING,

NO. 218 BROADWAY.

The undersigned, Corporators of the CRAFTSMEN'S LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, have been authorized to open Books and receive Subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the said Company, and to distribute the same according to law.

The Books for Subscription are open at the OFFICE of the Company and at NATIONAL PARK BANK, No. 5 Beekman-st., and NATIONAL TRUST CO., No. 336 Broadway.

The Capital Stock of said Company is divided into 2,000 Shares of $100.

The CHARTER provides that the STOCKHOLDERS shall receive DIVIDENDS at the rate of SEVEN per cent. per annum, in GOLD, payable semi-annually.

JOE ADAMS,	JAMES W. ELWELL,
W. W. WICKES,	S. B. CHITTENDEN,
H. R. PIERSON,	DARIUS R. MANGAM,
JOHN F. MCCOY,	H. A. RICHARDSON,
CHARLES E. HILL,	DAVID WAGSTAFF,
CHARLES P. THAYER,	H. N. MORGAN,
J. L. WORTH,	WILLIAM T. PHIPPS,

NEW-YORK, May 15, 1868. CORPORATORS.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICES No. 135 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, and No. 151 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - $2,000,000 00

ASSETS JAN. 1, 1868, - - $3,623,896 87

LIABILITIES. - - - $107,490 55

DESIRING TO DEAL DIRECTLY WITH ITS CUSTOMERS, THIS COMPANY WILL HEREAFTER MAKE A REBATE FROM THE PREMIUM, ON RISKS IN THE CITY, EQUAL TO THE COMMISSION HERETOFORE PAID AS BROKERAGE.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, Pres.

A. F. WILLMARTH, V.-Pres.

D. A. HEALD, 2d V.-Pres.

J. H. WASHBURN, Sec.

GEO. M. LYON, Ass't Sec.

T. B. GREENE, 2d Ass't Sec.

TENNESSEE COUPONS, DUE JULY 1,

WANTED BY

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,

NO. 38 WALL-ST.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE 7-30 Notes. May 21, 1868, as follows:

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $7 79 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $1 59 DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1868.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS, held at this office on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Managers of the Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

CHARLES N. TALBOT,	LE GRAND B. CANNON,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY,	JAMES R. TAYLOR,
G. TALBOT OLYPHANT,	THOMAS DICKSON,
ABIEL A. LOW,	O. DE F. GRANT,
ROBERT L. KENNEDY,	JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
JAMES M. HALSTED,	THOMAS CORNELL,
W. J. HOPPIN.	

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Managers, held this day, GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1868.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, held on the 12th inst., an ordinance was adopted authorizing an increase in the capital stock equal to fifty thousand shares. That increase will be apportioned among such persons as shall be stockholders on the 15th proximo, in the ratio of one new share for every two then held by them.

The first installment will be twenty per cent., and will be due and payable in cash at the office of the Company on the 10th of June proximo. The succeeding installments of ten per cent. each on the 10th of each month thereafter, until and including October.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of June 1 until the morning of the 15th.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 18, 1868.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1868, on the preferred stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, (reorganized and consolidated,) will be paid, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 23, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on June 4, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Executive and Finance Committees.

E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CHICAGO, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company who are opposed to a perpetuation of the official term and powers of the present managers, by means of the recent act of the Iowa Legislature, which was secured by the acceptance of conditions onerous and unjust, who believe in the right of shareholders to hold meetings in accordance with the charter and by-laws of the Company, to manage their own property and to elect their own Trustees, and who are in favor of such a change in the administration as may secure to the owners of the property some regular income out of the earnings, are requested to send their proxies for the election to be held at Chicago on the 3d of June next, to either of the undersigned, who will furnish blanks on application.

U. A. MURDOCK, Continental National Bank.
HENRY BLOOD, care Jay Cooke & Co.
D. B. MORGAN, No. 29 William-st.
GEORGE J. FORREST, No. 19 Nassau-st.

NEW-YORK, May, 1868.

THE DEFERRED ANNUAL MEETING of shareholders in the Knowlton Mining Company for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other legal business, will be held at No. 44 Exchange-place, on SATURDAY, May 30, 1868, at 2 o'clock. By order. F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders in the National Patent Wood Preserving Company will be held on the FIRST MONDAY of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M., in the office of the Company, No. 68 Broadway.

MAY 18, 1868. J. RICHD. BARRET, President.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS—Having thirty years to run, bearing six per cent. interest in lawful money. Regarded by savings and other institutions as the most desirable of all the Government securities. For sale by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No 59 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 3d-av., and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. SIX PER CENT interest on $5 to $5,000. Assets, $4,711,998 98.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the following dividends, payable at this office on and after the 29th day of June, to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 17th day of June next.

Ten per cent. on the preferred stock, payable in preferred stock at par.

Ten per cent. on the common stock, payable in common stock at par.

The transfer books, now closed, will be opened on MONDAY, the 8th, and closed on WEDNESDAY, the 17th, and reopened on MONDAY, the 29th of June next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

AUCTION SALES.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., CLINTON HALL.

EXTRAORDINARY ART SALE.

THIS FRIDAY EVENING, AT 7½ O'CLOCK.

MR. COZZENS' PAINTINGS.

AN IMMENSE LIBRARY.

MONDAY, May 25, and five following days, at 4 o'clock P. M., the magnificent private library at auction of the late Mr. A. A. SMETS, Savannah, Ga., comprising one of the most extensive and elegant collection of books ever offered to the public. The library is particularly rich in early manuscripts, finely-illuminated missals and early printed books, among which may be mentioned: Papyrus, a fragment of the "Ritual of the Dead," 3,000 years old; Gregorie's Moralia in Job, Ninth Century, splendid copy; Le Roman de la Rose, 1523; The Polychronicon, printed by Caxton, 1482, and other exceedingly rare books of the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries; also, a large collection of more modern books, including a very valuable assortment of illustrated works, among which will be found: Audubon's Birds, 7 vols., full morocco, original edition, and Quadrupeds, 3 vols. folio; Bartolozzy's Etchings, 2 vols., folio; Birch's Heads of Illustrious Persons, folio; many Books of Costume; Dibdin's Works, 32 vols.; Tableaux Historiques de la Revolution Francaise, 2 vols., folio; Napoleon's Egypt, 23 vols.; Froissart's Chronicles, 13 vols.; Lodge's Portraits, 4 vols., folio; Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes, 6 vols., 4to.; Boydell's Shakespeare, 9 vols., folio; Illustrations of Royal Coronations and Marriages, Strutt's Illustrated Works, fine editions of standard works, &c. Catalogues ready, price $1. Books of each day's sale on view morning of the sale.

June 1, at 4 o'clock P. M., sale of Mr. Smet's autographs.

Clinton Hall Book Salerooms and Art Galleries.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, Md., May 18, 1868.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

A large assortment of GOVERNMENT STORES will be sold at public auction, in this city, on TUESDAY, May 26, at the Quartermaster's Storehouse, corner of Scott and McHenry sts., (Camp Newport). Sale will commence at 12, noon.

These stores are nearly all new, and consist in part, of WROUGHT IRON, SEASONED WAGON TIMBER, ANCHORS, LARGE HAWSERS, ANVILS, AUGERS, HAMMERS, CARPENTERS', BLACKSMITHS' AND FARRIERS' TOOLS, (Complete sets,) FORGES, BUCKLES, SCREWS, &c., &c., &c.

A complete list of the Stores can be obtained at the Quartermaster's office in New-York City (corner Houston and Greene sts.)

Terms of Sale—Ten per cent. down, and balance on delivery.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Deputy Quartermaster-General, Brevet Maj.-Gen. U. S. A.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION ON TUESDAY, the 26th day of May, by LAWRENCE & STRATTON, a gentleman's beautiful country residence—a fine double frame house filled in with brick, two stories and attic; about 4½ acres of good tillable land; handsomely located on elevated ground, and susceptible of being made one of the most beautiful places on the island; good barn; well and cistern water; with plenty of fruit, shade trees and lawn around the premises; location 3½ miles from Williamsburg ferries on the Newtown Road; ten minutes' walk to the Flushing and Long Island Railroad Depots, and a horse railway nearly laid up to the property. There are four building sites on two roads. For further information call on D. TALMADGE, Esq., No. 108 Water-st. There is a fine pond on the place fed by springs, and contains goldfish at the present time, and trout can be raised in it; and a beautiful walk around it. This is an exact description of the property, and not at all exaggerated.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on FRIDAY, May 22, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 37 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, rosewood and black walnut parlor suites in brocatel and reps, black walnut armoires-glace wardrobes, book-cases, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, gilt frame, pier and mantel mirrors, with gilt cornices to match; five superb rosewood pianos, one organ, black walnut bedroom suites, marble-top bureaus, washstands, curled hair mattresses, feathers, bed bolsters, pillows, china dinner set, cut glassware, together with a large assortment of office furniture, desk, matting, oil cloth, cane-seat chairs, &c.

At 12 o'clock, five iron safes of Lilie & Marvin's make, &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—This day, (FRIDAY) May 22, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 10, East River:

692 boxes fresh Sicily oranges.
2,498 boxes fresh Sicily lemons.
Cargo bark *Armenia*, from Palermo.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

SATURDAY, MAY 23, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M., at No. 64 Harrison-st., between Clinton and Henry sts., Brooklyn, a general assortment of parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture, &c.

ISLE ROYALE MINING CO., No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, March 6, 1868.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RECENT law of Michigan prescribing the method for sales of real estate belonging to mining companies, the Isle Royale Mining Co. will offer for sale, at their business office in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1868, certain parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, lying in the village of Houghton, north and south of Sheldon-st., including dock on Portage Lake. Said property not being needed for the use of the Isle Royale Mining Co., the stockholders of said Company have authorized the directors to make a sale of it, in accordance with law, and all parties disposed to bid for the whole or any part of said property are requested to appear at the time and place above named.

By order of directors, F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advance due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October 20, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, June twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, August 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, July 26, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 28, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, August twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 30, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same time and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustees.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 29, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 26, 1868. mar26-lawtomay28

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned Trustee, that he will upon the 18th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at the Montana Mills, in the town of Cornwall, County of Orange, and State of New-York, put up and offer for sale and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, all and singular the said

MONTANA MILL,

with the buildings, real estate, machinery, tools, implements, appliances and appurtenances belonging to the same. G. L. BEECKMAN, Trustee.

Dated APRIL 28, 1868.

The above sale is postponed until MONDAY, June 1, 1868, at the same hour and place.

G. L. BEECKMAN, Trustee.

Dated MAY 18, 1868.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF THE MAGNIFICENT estate situate in Columbia County, N. Y., 5 miles from the City of Hudson, and near the Hudson River, known as Stramore Hall, or Livingston Manor.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co., will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the magnificent estate known as STRAMORE HALL, or LIVINGSTON MANOR, situate in Columbia County, N. Y., about five miles from the City of Hudson, and near the Hudson River. The estate consists of some 315 acres of productive and highly cultivated land, with an elegant mansion house, farmer's house coach-house, large barn, and all necessary outbuildings.

The MANSION HOUSE is in form a Greek cross, 125x108 feet (with hall 70x20 feet, and cross hall 68x8), built of brick, rough cast, and in the most substantial manner; is replete with all modern improvements and conveniences, gas, water closets, bath-rooms, billiard room, laundry, &c.; there are large balconies on three sides, and on the southwest front is a wide portico with massive columns extending to the roof; it is situated on a high and wooded knoll, with a beautiful lake in front.

The STABLE is 70 by 80 feet, with stalls for ten horses, besides box stalls, and contains apartments for servants, and room for carriages.

The BARN is stalled for about one hundred head of cattle, and has a large threshing floor and deep root cellar capable of storing 6,000 bushels. The whole, including sheds and yard, covering about an acre of land.

The LAND is well stocked with the most choice fruit; a pear orchard of some 2,000 trees, and a fine kitchen garden.

The SCENERY is not surpassed in beauty or grandeur by any on the Hudson River. The fine range of the Catskill Mountains bounds the western horizon, and in all other directions the view takes in the most picturesque part of Columbia County. There is on the estate a fine, large natural lake, well stocked with choice fish. The Claverack River winds for nearly a mile through the meadows of the farm. The roads through the estate wind by lake, river, woods, lawn and cultivated fields, affording the most charming ride for miles, without crossing the boundaries of the estate.

Maps and more full particulars at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York, from whom permits to view the premises can be had.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, AT WHITEPLAINS.

TUESDAY, May 26.

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom.

The splendid country seat known as the "Rocky Dell Farm," at White Plains, 2¼ miles from depot, and 3¾ miles from Mamaroneck, containing 168 acres.

MANSION HOUSE—Forty-eight feet square, piazza all around; two and a half stories and basement; range; butler's pantry; hot and cold water; dumb waiter; marble mantels; gas pipes; built by day's work, in the most thorough manner.

GRAPERIES—Two; each ninety-two feet, with conservatory in centre, heated by boilers; cellars for cooking food for stock; two rooms for gardener; dwelling house and grapery supplied with water by hydraulic ram.

CARRIAGE HOUSE—25x43. Hay loft over all; two sleeping rooms; excellent well connected for washing carriages.

BARN—25x40, with threshing floor.

OX STABLE—14.9x84, divided into three compartments.

COW STABLE AND BARN—34x72, with feed-room, bins, hay-mow, threshing floor, &c.; cellar for 24 cows, stable floored, barn-yard with force pump.

Large fish pond and ice-house. Wagon house, 25x25. Corn-crib, cart-shed, chicken yard. Stone walls all around the farm. Fairbank's three-ton hay and coal scales. Fine orchards, grounds stocked with ornamental trees. Conservatory filled with a splendid assortment of plants, trees, &c. Title perfect.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on FRIDAY, May 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence

NO. 266 LEXINGTON-AV., CORNER 37TH-ST.:

ALL THE ELEGANT FURNITURE IN THE ABOVE RESIDENCE—Consisting of velvet carpets, carved black walnut suite in drab cloth, superbly carved rosewood brocatel-top centre table, imitation ebony ormolu mounted fauteuil in blue plush, imitation ebony ormolu mounted cabinet bookcase, elegant lace window curtains, gilt-frame French plate pier mirror, lambrekins to match suite, rosewood inlaid sofa table, elegant framed engravings, dining room carved black walnut suite in figured reps, carved black walnut buffet, lace window curtains and lamberkins, black walnut extension dining table, china, crockery and glassware, black walnut card table, black walnut lounge in striped reps, black walnut arm chairs in green reps, oak dining table, oak cane-seat chairs, carved black walnut bedsteads, black walnut brocatel-top dressing bureaus, commodes to match, black walnut chairs in green cloth, hair mattresses, spring beds, bolsters and pillows, oak marble-top cottage suites, black walnut bedsteads, rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus, des commode, rugs, oil-cloths, china, crockery, glassware, &c.; stair carpets, window shades, &c.; also kitchen furniture.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL BY AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1868, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, AT THEIR SALESROOM, NO. 93 LIBERTY-ST.:

A general assortment, removed for convenience of sale, including parlor, dining room, library and chamber furniture, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, gilt frame pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood and black walnut suites in brocatel, reps and hair cloth; rosewood and mahogany marble-top centre tables, curtains and cornices, rosewood, black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, wash-stands and side tables; hair, spring and feather mattresses, bolsters and pillows; window shades, oil-cloths, stair carpets, lounges, and sofas and chairs in hair cloth; chandeliers and gas fixtures, oak and black walnut extension dining tables, oak cane seat chairs, buffets, China, crockery and glassware, silverplated ware, &c.; also, kitchen furniture, &c.

At 12 o'clock—Iron office railing.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON EAST 16TH, FRANKLIN, HAMILTON and DIVISION STS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, May 25, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

EAST 16TH-ST., No. 140—First-class four-story and basement, brown-stone, high-stoop house and lot, 25x103 feet 3 inches.

EAST 16TH-ST., No. 142—Four-story and basement, circular brick-front house and lot, 22x103 feet 3 inches.

EAST 16TH-ST., No. 144—Two-story, finely built brick stable, carriage house and lot, 18.6x103 feet 3 inches.

FRANKLIN-ST., No. 8—Valuable lot, with front and rear brick buildings, near Centre-st., lot 23 front, 22 rear, by 100 feet.

HAMILTON-ST., No. 16½—Valuable lot, with front and rear brick buildings, near Catharine-st., 17.4x103 feet 3 inches.

DIVISION-ST., No. 5—Lease of lot, with four-story brick store, near Catharine-st. and Bowery, lot 27x70 feet. Lease expires in 1877; ground rent $300 per annum; rents for $4,000 per annum; covenants for two renewals.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTOR OF THE LATE BENJAMIN L. SWAN, A VERY CHOICE SELECTION OF VERY FINE AND OLD MADEIRAS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 3, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the store No. 119 Pearl-st., Hanover-square, (which they have secured for this sale:)

About 1,000 bottles of very old and very fine Madeiras, belonging to the private stock of the late Benjamin L. Swan, imported and selected by him with the greatest care, consisting in part of Robert Lenox, Sercial, 1825, Old White Top, 1812; Scott, Veitch & Co., 1815; Kennedy and Maitland, 1817; Peter Remsen, 1818; George Richards, 1815; Palmer & Co., 1818; Juno, 1820; Dominick Lynch, 1820; Reserve, 1828, and Brahmin, 1825. These wines have been in the possession of Mr. Swan since the time of importation, and no other wines will be admitted in this sale. Descriptive catalogues can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., or will be sent on application by mail; samples will be ready at the salesroom on the morning of sale.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, TWO ROSEwood piano-fortes, French plate mirrors, velvet, tapestry and other carpets, six parlor suites, damask curtains, chandeliers, parlor bedsteads, &c., &c. THIS DAY (Friday,) May 22, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 724 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel, a large assortment of really good furniture from a family giving up housekeeping, embracing everything that is good, and most of which has been in use only since November last; there are two good rosewood pianos, 6 or 7 parlor suites, 4 or 5 French plate mirrors, damask curtains, sofas and sofa bedsteads, velvet, Wilton and Brussels carpets, beds and mattresses, &c., &c. Sale peremptory.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF SILVER-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, CLOCKS, BRONZES, VASES, &c.

By GEORGE COOK, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 101 Liberty-st., a large assortment of the above-named goods, being the stock of a dealer. By order of Geo. O. M. Robbins, Assignee.

TO-MORROW,

At 10½ o'clock, household furniture, carpets, &c., removed for convenience of sale.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

SIX FINELY LOCATED LOTS, EACH 25 feet by 100 on Vernon-av., near HUNTERS' POINT FERRY, to be sold at auction, by Messrs. LAWRENCE & STRATTON, on Tuesday next, 26th of May, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, at 12 o'clock. This property is very conveniently located, in a most desirable neighborhood, adjoining and in the vicinity of the elegant residence of Messrs. Chas. H. Rodgers, Gen. Hopkins and the late Tristram Allen; but three-quarters of a mile from the Ferry—on the beautiful avenue leading from Hunters' Point to Ravenswood. Terms easy. Maps and particulars at Auctioneer's office, No. 111 Broadway, Room D.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES.

AT WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, N. Y.

Will be sold at public auction, commencing at 10 A. M., May 26, 1868, a large quantity of condemned Ordnance Stores, Machines, Tools, &c., consisting of

Iron and Brass Cannon,
Shot, Shell and other Cast Iron,
Small Arms, Swords, Sabres, &c.,
Harness and Cavalry Equipments,
Infantry and Cavalry Accoutrements,
Paulins, Buckets, Old Tools, &c.

Also, a large lot of Doors, Sashes, Frames and other parts of Buildings, Tanks for Cisterns, &c.

1 Allen's Patent Mortising Machine, large size.
1 Hand Mortising Machine, McClintock's.
1 Vertical Saw, Huntington's Patent.
1 Tenoning Machine, Fox & Co.'s Patent.
1 Cast-iron Double Cylinder Blowing Machine, with gearing, &c.
1 Fan Blower, 36 inches.
1 Worthington's Duplex Steam Pump.
1 Lift and Force Pump, 5-inch cylinder.

A catalogue of all the articles will be sent upon application. Terms of sale, cash.

P. V. HAGNER, Colonel of Ordnance, Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. A., Com'g Arsenal.

SIXTY-SECOND AUCTION SALE OF SCRANTON COAL.

NEW-YORK, May 19, 1868.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Company's salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 27, at 12 o'clock noon:

75,000 TONS OF COAL,

from the Lackawanna regions, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during 1868.

Terms—Fifty cents per ton, payable in current funds, on the day of sale, and the balance within ten days thereafter, if required, at the office of the Company.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

PUBLIC SALE OF THE FREEHOLD, N. J., INSTITUTE.—Will be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Union Hotel, in Freehold, all that valuable boarding school property known as the FREEHOLD INSTITUTE. The grounds are extensive, and are finely stocked with trees and shrubbery of large growth. The buildings are large and commodious, and will accommodate from sixty to seventy-five boarders, and are well supplied with water and gas. The school building is detached, is handsomely fitted up in modern style, and is liberally supplied with cabinets and apparatus. This school has been in operation over twenty years, and is located in one of the wealthiest agricultural counties in the United States. Sale positive and terms liberal. The mansion house is well adapted for a private residence, separate from the school buildings. For further particulars address CYRUS BALDWIN.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—SAML. D. GORMAN HAS REmoved his ladies' French shoe store to No. 889 Broadway, where he will be happy to see all his former patrons

DRY GOODS

E. F. MANY & CO.,

Nos. 14 & 16 FOURTH-AV.,

a few doors below Cooper Institute, having made extensive additions to their store, are now opening a large assortment in new patterns of ENGLISH VELVETS, BODY BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, THREE PLIES, INGRAINS.

CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTHS, &c., &c., also Hair, Husk, Moss, and Excelsior Mattresses, Feathers, Bolsters, Pillows, &c.

Gilt and Walnut Cornices, Window Shades, Hollands, &c.

LADIES

Visiting the City will find all the SPRING STYLES OF BOOTS AND SHOES at S. CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway, Between 11th and 12th-sts.

MACKENZIE'S SILK SACQUES.

THE DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND, $20.
THE ARGYLE, $25.
THE VICTORIA, $30.

AT STORMS, THURBER & CO., No. 751 Broadway.

MARSEILLES TRIMMINGS,

Silk Trimmings, Fringes, Buttons, Binding, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, small wares and fancy goods; a great variety at lowest prices, at ELGER'S, No. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

CARPETS.

BAILEY BROTHERS, CARPET WAREHOUSE,

No. 195 Fulton-av., opposite Flatbush-av., Brooklyn.

MILLINERY.

REAL LACE BONNETS AND NEAPOLITAN bonnets this day; children's hats and straw bonnets, great display; flowers and trimmings. L. BINNS, MILLINERY, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 14th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate JOHN W. BANTA, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 21, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 19th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES W. ADAMS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly of the firm of A. Kerr & Co., who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 21, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 19th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE W. BOWERS, of East Orange, in the County of East Orange, and State of New-Jersey, carrying on business in the City of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Lord, Warren, Evans & Co., who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 9th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 21, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 19th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES DIEM, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 11th day of June A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 22, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARCUS G. HEILNER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Marcus G. Heilner, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, upon his own petition, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, April 25, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY, Attorneys for petitioner, No. 45 William-st., New-York City. my15-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN A. SHULTS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John A. Shults in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 7th day of May, 1868.

my8-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clery.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIMEON EMANUEL, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

Dated New-York, 12th day of May, 1868.

my15-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY D. SANGER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry D. Sanger, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 12th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

my15-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SARAH C. CLARKE, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Sarah C. Clarke, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of herself, by Isaac Dayton, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy.

Dated at New-York City, the 9th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee.

my15-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES H. JONES, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 25th day of February, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James H. Jones, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

JNO. SEDGWICK,

my15-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THEOPHILUS BELDEN, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Theophilus Belden, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 29th day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt, upon the petition of himself, by Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.

Dated at New-York, the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

my15-law3wF No. 157 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THERON DEYO, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Theodore B. Gates, Register of said Court in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the village of Kingston, in the County of Ulster and State of New-York, the 5th day of May, 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Theron Deyo, of the town of Plattekill, Ulster County, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

McD. VANWAGONER, Assignee.

my8-law3wF

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EGBERT S. BEDELL, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Egbert S. Bedell, of Clinton, Dutchess County, New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.

ROBERT F. WILKINSON, Assignee, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

C. SWAN, Attorney for Bankrupt. my22-law3wF

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JABEZ HARRIS, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Jabez Harris, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 21st day of May, A. D. 1868.

JAMES DAVIS, Assignee,

my22-law3wF* No. 30 Pine-st., Room No. 14.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 15th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of BENJAMIN GERARD WILLIS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 30 Pine-street, New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 22, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 29th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDWARD B. ABBOTT, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 2d day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 22, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MICHAEL J. QUIGG, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 22, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES M. ALLING, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by James M. Alling, of the city of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of June, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the office of Mr James, F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 21st day of May, 1868.

my22-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS HYMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Louis Hyman, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 12th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, May 21, 1868.

my22-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of REUBEN SALOMON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Reuben Salomon, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated, New-York, on the 19th day of May 1868.

my22-law3wF* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PUTNAM F. SPAULDING, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Putnam F. Spaulding, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1868.

my22-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of AUSTIN BLACK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Austin Black, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of June, A. D., 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1868.

my22-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE F. SHEPHERD, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by the said George F. Shepherd, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 12th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 13th day of May, 1868.

my15-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES H. JONES, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James H. Jones, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 13th day of May, 1868.

my15-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM D. ABBATT, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William D. Abbatt, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 5th day of May, 1868.

my8-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HANS J. HANSEN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Hans J. Hansen, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 2d day of May, 1868.

my8-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MATHUSALEM DUBOIS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Theodore B. Gates, Register of said Court in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss:—At the village of Kingston, in the County of Ulster and State of New-York, the 5th day of May, 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Mathusalem Dubois, of the village of Ellenville, Ulster County, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

my8-law3wF McD. VANWAGONER, Assignee.

NO. 847.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN R. WEED, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 30th day of April A. D. 1868. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John R. Weed, of Orange, in the County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, who has carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition, in the City of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee.

my8-law3wF No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES E. POUCHER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles E. Poucher, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 30th day of April, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

J. N. LOCKE, Attorney for Petitioner, No. 251 Broadway. my8-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SYLVESTER D. SHIPMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Sylvester D. Shipman, of the City and in the county of New-York, in said district, and who was on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 9th day of May, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

my22-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of FRANK H. PAGE, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Frank H. Page, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

W. MUIRHEID, Assignee, No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

Dated Jersey City, May 20, 1868. my22-law3wF*

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 12th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of FERDINAND S. ENTZ, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

Dated MAY 21, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 12th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LEWIS STINE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 21, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 11th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY MELVILLE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 21, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RUTGER BIGSBY and JAMES BUCKLAND, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Rutger Bigsby and James Buckland, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1868.

my22-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE ROCK ISLAND RAPIDS OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office until 12 M., WEDNESDAY, June 10, 1868, for excavating and removing the rock and other obstructions from the bed of the Mississippi River at the Rock Island or Upper Rapids, by means of coffer-dams and subaqueous blasting or chiseling.

Contractors will be required to furnish all boats, machinery, &c., and to perform all the labor necessary in the prosecution of the work. There are *about* 50,000 cubic yards of rock to be removed, distributed unequally at different points on the rapids, and the work must be done during low or moderate stages of the water, interfering as little as possible with the navigation of the river.

Contractors will state the price per cubic yard at which they propose to do the work, which will be let in sections of such length as the engineer in charge may determine.

Persons proposing to contract are requested to visit the ground before sending in their bids.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal. Each bid must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that the party or parties proposing will enter into contract upon receiving the awardment. Blanks for proposals of the form required, together with form of guarantee, will be furnished at this office on application.

The Government reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and no bid will be considered unless the party offering it shall give satisfactory evidence that he is trustworthy and has the necessary skill and experience to perform the work.

Proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for removing obstructions at the Rock Island Rapids," and addressed to Brevet Maj.-Gen. J. H. WILSON, U. S. A., Lieut.-Col. 35th Infantry, Davenport, Iowa.

Parties desiring further information can obtain the same by calling at the U. S. Engineer Office, corner of Main and 2d sts., Davenport, Iowa, where maps, plans, specifications and quantities of work will be shown to all who wish to examine them for the purpose of making proposals.

J. H. WILSON, Lieut.-Col. 35th Infantry, Brevet Major-Gen. U. S. A.

U. S. Engineer Office, Davenport, Iowa, May 18, 1868.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, FORT WADSWORTH, N. Y. H., May 15, 1868.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, May 25, 1868, by First Lieutenant J. W. MacMurray, First Artillery, A. C. S., at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y. H., for furnishing the troops thereat with fresh beef from June 1, 1868, to Nov. 30, 1868.

The envelopes inclosing proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Fresh Beef."

The fresh beef is to be of good marketable quality, with equal proportions of fore and hindquarter meat, (necks, shanks and kidney tallow excluded,) and delivered, at the expense of the contractor, in such quantities and at such times as may be required. Bidders will also state price per pound at which they will deliver corned beef, under same conditions.

No bid will be entertained that is not made by a regular butcher, who must give his name in full, his present place of business and residence.

The manner of making bids, requirements of bidders, &c., same as stated in advertisement of June 12, 1867, for proposals for furnishing fresh beef, from the office of the Assistant Commissary-General of Subsistence, United States Army, at New-York City.

J. W. MACMURRAY, First Lieutenant, First Artillery, A. C. S.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Fifteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm-sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of June, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for repairing and painting Grammar Schools, Nos. 10, 35, and 47, in said Ward. Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor. Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Repairs, &c." Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

C. D. BROWN, M. D.,
H. A. TAILER,
OTIS D. SWAN,
J. D. OLIVER,
EDWARD SCHELL,

Board of Trustees, Fifteenth Ward.

Dated MAY 19, 1868.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The limited partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the name and style of THE SARONY PHOTOGRAPHY COMPANY, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, George W. Carleton, special partner, and James C. Derby, general partner, retiring from the concern. The business will be continued by Napoleon Sarony and Alfred S. Campbell, under the firm of N. SARONY & CO., as photographers. They alone are authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

NAPOLEON SARONY,
JAMES C. DERBY,
GEORGE W. CARLETON.

NEW-YORK, May 15, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the limited partnership which, under and pursuant to the first article of title I. of chapter IV. of the second part of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, was, on the 31st of March, 1865, formed by and between EUGENE DUTILH, of the City of New-York, and MELCHIOR BADETTY, of Marseilles, in France, as special partners, and MICHEL BADETTY and PIERRE BADETTY, of the City of New-York, as general partners, to be carried on in the said City, until the 31st December, 1870, under the firm name of M. & P. BADETTY, is by the mutual consent of said parties hereby dissolved.

In witness whereof the said parties have hereunto subscribed their names, this 20th MAY, 1868.

EUGENE DUTILH.
MELCHIOR BADETTY,
(By his Attorney, Eugene Dutilh.)
MICHEL BADETTY,
PIERRE BADETTY.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,

Manufacturers of MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS, BILLIARD TABLE BEDS, PLUMBERS' SLABS, Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds. MARBLEIZED SLABS for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.

Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.

ELEAZER JONES, Manager, Middle Granville, N. Y.

Warehouse and Show Rooms, No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS—IN GREAT VARIEties, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES FROM our own quarries. Hudson River Slate Company, No. 25 Park-row, New-York.

MARBELIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th sts.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A GENTLEMAN ABOUT TO SAIL FOR Europe wishes to dispose of an elegant and very stylish pair of young mares suitable for Park or road use; warranted sound, kind, and perfectly broken to single and double harness and the saddle. Also, a silver mounted City-made double and a plain single harness. Also, one second-hand depot rockaway, purchased from Wood Brothers. For sale separately or all together at Turnure's Stables, corner of 4th-av. and 25th-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME AND STYLISH young horse, five years old, dark brown, perfectly sound and gentle, kind in harness and under the saddle. The property of a gentleman who has no further use for him. Address P. O. Box 2,140, or call at No. 37 Exchange-place.

A HANDSOME WELL-TRAINED SADdle horse, either for lady or gentleman, stylish, good size and color, for sale at No. 105 West 31st-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE LARGE GRAY HORSE, sound, kind and stylish; also a set of coupe harness. Apply at WHITE'S stables No. 10 East 19th-st.

ASTROLOGY.

MME. ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS clairvoyant, tells the name and shows the likeness of future husband; brings together those long separated; lucky numbers. No. 144 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

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165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRVOYant, tells all you want to know; sickness, losses numbers, medicines for all diseases, &c.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

EUROPE.........LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, May 30
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, June 13
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, June 27
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT.....SATURDAY, July 11

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:
CITY OF W'HINGTON (via Halifax) MONDAY, May 18
CITY OF PARIS..........SATURDAY, May 23
CITY OF LONDON..........SATURDAY, May 30
ETNA (via Halifax)..........MONDAY, June 1
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........SATURDAY, June 6
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.
Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
RUSSIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, May 27
SCOTIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, June 3
JAVA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, June 10
CHINA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, June 17
CUBA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, June 24
AUSTRALASIAN leaves..........WEDNESDAY, July 1
Chief cabin passage..........$130
Second cabin passage..........80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage..........145
Payable in gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN viz.:
MANHATTAN, COLORADO,
MINNESOTA, NEVADA, } Building.
NEBRASKA, IDAHO,
MANHATTAN..........WEDNESDAY, May 27
MINNESOTA..........WEDNESDAY, June 10
COLORADO..........WEDNESDAY, June 24
NEBRASKA..........WEDNESDAY, July 1
From Pier No. 46 North River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE TO THE CONTINENT.
The new iron North German Steamship SMIDT, Capt. H. RASCHEN, of 2,400 tons capacity, WILL SAIL FROM NEW-YORK ON HER FIRST RETURN TRIP TO BREMEN About May 23.
PRICES OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin..........$75 } Payable in
Second Cabin..........35 } Gold.
Steerage Passage..........$25.
An experienced surgeon on board.
For further information, freight and passage, apply to
THIELE, SEILER & CO., No. 2 Hanover Buildings, Hanover-square.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
MALTA..........May 28
TRIPOLI..........June 4
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE,
favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, sail every SATURDAY from Pier No. 20, North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.
BRITANNIA..........May 23. IOWA..........June 13.
HIBERNIA..........May 30. COLUMBIA..........June 20.
EUROPA..........June 6. CALEDONIA..........June 27.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $16 .
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $33; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to HENDERSON BROTHERS.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

STEAM DIRECT TO BREMEN.
The elegant first-class steamship QUAKER CITY, C. WOLF, Commander, will sail for Bremen direct on SATURDAY, May 30, from Pier No. 13 North River.
Rates of passage: First cabin, $90; second cabin, $60; steerage, $28—gold. For passage apply to
LEXOW & VOIGT, Agents, No. 2 New-Chambers-st.
Or on the pier to CHAS. BUSHOR.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
NEW-YORK AND MEXICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
SAILING EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
NEVADA, Capt. W. MEGILL.
VIRGO, Capt. J. DEAKEN.
The NEVADA will leave Pier No. 17, East River, on WEDNESDAY, June 3, at 10 A. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP HELVETIA, CUTTING, will leave SATURDAY, May 23, at 9 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, May 28.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. ADAMS, June 4
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, June 11.
All letters must pass through the Post Office.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, on THURSDAY, June 18, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For engagements of freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.
FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT and RICHMOND.
New and elegant side-wheel steamships
ISAAC BELL, HATTERAS, ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA and NIAGARA.
One of the above first-class ships will be dispatched every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, connecting with the Seaboard Inland Air-Line, Virginia and Tennessee Air-Line, South-Side and Petersburg Railroads, and Richmond and Danville and Virginia Central Railroads, taking freight and granting through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.
Bills of lading signed on the pier up to the hour of sailing. For freight or passage, having elegant stateroom accommodations, apply to
N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner Dey-st.

FIRST STEAMER FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.
FREIGHT TAKEN AT THE LOWEST RATES.
The favorite steamship
TYBEE, CAPT. D. CAULKINS,
will leave Pier 4, North River, on SATURDAY, May 23, at 3 o'clock, P. M. precisely, for Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
Goods forwarded to Indianola, Lavacca and Brazos without charge, also to the interior by railroad without charge for drayage in Galveston.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9, North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. WASHINGTON....GAGER..........May 23.
CORTES..........WHITMAN..........May 30.
GEO. CROMWELL..........VAILL..........June 6.
MARIPOSA..........KEMBLE..........June 13.
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
MAY 23—RISING STAR, Capt. CONNER, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
Steamer leaving July 9 connects closely with steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco Aug. 3 for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,
or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon.
JUNE 5—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship OREGONIAN.
JUNE 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN FREIGHT TO CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
EIGHTY CENTS PER CUBIC FOOT, 1½ CENTS PER POUND.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer RISING STAR, sails on SATURDAY, 23d inst., at noon. Her freight reaches San Francisco about four days in advance of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of 20th inst. For particulars apply at Freight Office, Pier No. 42, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

FOR MOBILE.
FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch
The first-class steamship
FLAG, Capt. BAXTER,
for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, May 23, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.
Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.
Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions to all points on line of Mobile and Ohio Railroad.
Also, through passage-tickets and bills lading issued in connection with railroads in Florida to all places in the interior, and with steamers to points on the St. John's River.
Insurance to Fernandina, 1 per cent.
Superior passenger accommodations. Apply to
I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE—Cabin passage, $15. Measurement goods 10c. per foot, and lower than by any other line. The A 1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, CROWELL, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, May 30, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Bills of lading signed for all points in the interior. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The MATANZAS will sail on the following Saturday.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
SPRING ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
9 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Willow Tree, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.
11 A. M., Northport passenger trains and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
3 P. M. Express train for Riverhead, and for Greenport SATURDAYS only.
4 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Hempstead and Glen Cove.
5:30 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point for Northport at 9:30 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 5:05 P. M. To take effect April 25, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.
On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 35 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburg, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford.) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av. through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room Cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with Sleeping-cars for West, via either North or South Shore Line.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:30 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 26d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M., 1:22, 4:22, 5:32 and 6:52 P. M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS.
For Excursions and Picnic Parties—Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Alderney Park and Raritan Beach Grove. Barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. J. HASKET and CROMWELL. Steamboats of all kinds.
Apply at the office of J. & E. MYERS, on board of barge foot of Morton-st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE CONGREGATION ANSHI Chesed will THIS DAY, May 22, at 2 o'clock P. M., dedicate their synagogue on Norfolk-st., near Houston-st., which has been renovated and finished in splendid style, and having an organ of the most approved make. The Cantor, Rev. Mr. Goldstein, will conduct the service; Rev. Dr. Milzener will address the audience in German, and Rev. Dr. Wise, from Cincinnati, in English. The Press in general are herewith respectfully invited.

CIRCLES EVERY FRIDAY EVENING for spiritual manifestations and development. Test communications during the week. No. 737 Broadway, third floor, Room No. 18.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE
On 5th-av., near 8th-st., house and lot in fee, about 26½x100, $80,000.
ALSO FOR SALE
On 5th-av., below 14th-st., house and lot, with extra lot and stable, $125,000.
ALSO FOR SALE
On 5th-av., near 22d-st., house and lot, 26x120, $115,000.
ALSO FOR SALE
On 5th-av., a large corner below 40th-st.
ALSO FOR SALE
Several first-class residences on 5th-av.
AND TO LEASE
On 5th-av., below 14th-st., about 90 feet front—10 years for business purposes. Rent, $30,000 per annum.
ALSO TO LEASE FOR 21 YEARS,
A first-class business corner on 5th-av., near Fifth Avenue Hotel, about 24x100.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FINE BUILDING LOTS.
For sale, a single vacant lot on 40th-st., north side, 120 feet west of Madison-av., 25x100, $16,000.
ALSO,
For sale, a full size lot on 45th-st., north side, 250 feet east of 5th-av., at $15,000.
ALSO,
For sale, the northeast corner of 11th-av. and 58th-st., 100x100. Price $20,000,
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY BROWN STONE high-stoop houses:

5th-av.	$75,000
54th-st., West	42,500
43d-st., West	32,000
29th-st., West	25,000
16th-st., West	26,000
2d-av.	18,000

Particulars and permits by
PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON WEST 23D-ST., NEAR PIKE'S Opera House, a large and elegant house, with ground running through to 24th-st., 25x198.9. Price $75,000.
ALSO, FOR SALE,
On 8th-av., near Pike's Opera House, a large property, finely located, about 49x83 feet, at $50,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FIFTIETH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—FOR SALE—Columbia College leases of most desirable lots on 50th-st., west of 5th-av., adjoining first-class dwellings now being erected by the subscriber and other gentlemen for their own use; the terms are very advantageous and the situation unsurpassed.
WILLIAM HURRY, No. 104 East 19th-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT BROWN-STONE house in 42d-st., near 5th-av.; four story, high stoop; 22x60x½ block; to be sold on account of owner's removal to the country. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN WEST 21ST-ST.—A four-story house of brown stone, with high stoop, between 6th and 7th avs., for sale; in good order, and title perfect. Address G., Box No. 751 Post Office.

EIGHTH-AV.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS EAST side of 8th-av., between 129th and 130th sts., fifty feet north of 129th-st. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

CENTRAL PARK—(GRAND BOULEVARD)—lots for sale by PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

OCEAN HILL AND EAST NEW-YORK.—Lots for sale, situated on Atlantic and Fulton avs., Herkimer, Pacific and Sackman sts. Houses built for purchasers, or money loaned to aid building; also, lots, cottages, country seats and garden farms, at East New-York and vicinity, at $200 to $500 for lots and $2,200 and upward for cottages, &c. Only 10 to 20 per cent., cash, required. DAVID J. MOLLOY, No. 218 Fulton-st., New-York City, or C. R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY, WELL LOCATED, and rented at nearly 12 per cent. on price, for sale. Apply, after 3 P. M., to E. G. SHEPPARD, No. 2 Bowling-green.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.
GREENWICH, CONN.—For sale or to let, a neat cottage, 13 rooms, stable and all conveniences; near depot, and furnished, if desired. Apply at No. 59 2d-av., New-York.

ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON—FOR SALE—One of the most desirable situations on the Hudson, comprising 20 acres.
It has a beautiful river and land view, the latter extending from the Highlands to the Catskill Mountains.
It is located on high ground and in a first-class neighborhood, and within one mile of the depot at New-Hamburgh.
It is tastefully laid out, has plenty of shade trees, and a long and beautiful drive from the main entrance, and convenient access from side entrance. A new and large stable has recently been erected on the premises. Persons desiring a country residence will do well to examine this property. Apply to
DARIUS R. MANGAM, Pres. National Trust Co., No. 336 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON THE LINE OF THE NEW-Jersey Central Railroad, 31 miles from New-York; seven trains each way daily; a very desirable country place, containing eight acres of choice land, plenty of fruit, a good orchard of choice apples, and a young orchard set out of choice apples and pears; plenty of small fruit; house, carriage house, barn, farmer's dwelling, &c., all fenced, in good order; under drained; location first-class; on the Turnpike Road leading from Boundbrook to New-Brunswick, and fronting on the Raritan River; free from mosquitoes, and perfectly healthy. Price, including tools, wagons, &c., $5,000. Inquire of C. J. FISHER, No. 272 Washington-av., Brooklyn, or No. 60 South-st., corner Wall, New-York.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGE AND FIVE acres of ground for sale; the cottage is new, just built, contains nine bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and reception rooms.
It is complete with all the modern improvements; gas, hot and cold water in all the rooms; the view from the balconies is one of the finest at the Branch; if the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to JOHN HOEY, No. 59 Broadway.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT DOBBS' FERRY FOR SALE.—A first-class frame house, filled in, 14 rooms, gas and water throughout, billiard room, conservatory, &c.; two acres of ground tastefully laid out in lawn and garden; fine fruit, shade and ornamental trees, excellent kitchen garden, &c.; good stable for four horses; very fine views up and down the river. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or to JOHN B. KITCHEN, at Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s.

FOR SALE—NEAR SING SING—A HANDSOME place of nearly 40 acres; the house is finely located in full view of the river, and standing on high ground is cool and remarkably healthy; it is completely furnished in every department; has a bath-room, laundry and hot and cold water in unfailing abundance; there is a farmer's cottage, ample stable room, and other outhouses; a fine piece of woods, a large garden and fruits of all kinds, &c., &c. Apply to F. W. WORTH, No. 46 Broad-st., second floor, front.

FOR SALE—ON FORT HILL, STATEN ISLAND, 25 minutes from the City, an elegant house, with about half an acre of land; house two stories and French roof, built in the best manner and of the best materials, with modern improvements; fine and extensive view upon all sides.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AT DANBURY, CONN.—A BEAUTIFUL country seat for sale; one of the best in the State, nearly new; very complete; gas and water throughout; ample grounds and trees; good society, schools, churches and stores; five minutes' walk from station; 70 miles by railroad from New-York. Inquire of GEO. B. GRANNISS, No. 141 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 143 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FARM FOR SALE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—210 acres, with mansion and farm-houses, barns, and all necessary outbuildings, situate about two miles from Williams bridge; fine view of Long Island Sound. Apply at No. 170 William-st. No agents need apply.

THE BEST FRUIT FARM IN TENNESSEE FOR SALE—On the Cumberland table, 2,000 feet above tide water, and having 2,000 fruit trees in choice grafts, 8 to 20 years old; may be exchanged for City property. Inquire of GEO. B. GRANNISS, No. 141 Broadway.

A BARGAIN.—THREE NEW FRENCH-ROOF houses, for exchange for City property, at Forest Grove, Morrisania. The best location in town; all modern improvements; twenty minutes from 42d-st., and from three to eight minutes from horse and steam cars. Inquire at No. 87 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OR THE HUDSON, near Hyde Park; about 120 acres of land, half a mile river front; lodge, billiard house, brick barns, &c. For particulars apply to POTTER BROS. & BELLAMY, No. 3 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES ON THE HUDSON and Long Island, directly on the shore; handsomely furnished and in aristocratic neighborhoods; photographs of many may be seen at our office. PARKER, YOUNG & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEATS AND FARMS on Long Island, Staten Island, New-Jersey, and on the Hudson. Apply to PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

BRICK CLAY LAND.—TWENTY-FIVE acres for sale within thirty miles of New-York City; communication by water. Address H. W. M., Box No. 20, Patterson, N. J.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE,
Established 1850.
Warehouses Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby. Manufactory, No. 379 West 12th-st., extending through to No. 120 Jane-st.
Buyers of furniture are invited to examine the largest stock of fashionable furniture to be found in the City, consisting of
CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING ROOM SUITES OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, AND WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT.
Particular attention given to the furnishing of CHURCHES, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, HOTELS, &c.

CARPETS AND FURNITURE.
H. O. FARRELL'S immense stock—the largest of any house in the City. John Crosly & Son's English, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets. Also oilcloths, mattings, window shades, lace curtains, &c. Will not be undersold by any house in the trade.
Over $500,000 worth of superior finished parlor, dining and bedroom furniture, all manufactured under his own special care, and warranted as represented. Call and examine at Nos. 486 and 488 8th-av., and Nos. 267, 269 and 271 West 35th-st.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE, AT G. W. SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S,
No. 283 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts.
We manufacture and sell all kinds of furniture, in suites or single pieces.
RETAIL AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.
Also, Mattresses, Bedding, Looking-Glasses, &c.
Goods warranted and delivered free. Self-Rocking and other Cradles. Furniture made to order. Goods boxed for shipping. Note the number.

AT ERNEST ROTH'S FURNITURE manufactory, No. 58 Bleecker-st., near Broadway; furniture at a great bargain for cash. Magnificent parlor suites, covered with any color French silk brocatel, for $175, $200, $225 and $250; parlor suites, covered with reps or haircloth, for $75, $85, $100, $125 and $150; also, a great variety parlor, bedroom and dining-room furniture, latest style; mattresses, mirrors, &c., cheap. All goods warranted.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—AT LARGELY reduced prices. BRAUNSDORF & METZ, manufacturers, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Norfolk and Essex sts., offer their large and well-assorted stock of first-class furniture, consisting of sitting-room, parlor, library, bedroom and dining-room suites of the latest styles, to the public at wholesale prices. N. B.—All goods warranted.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—FOR THREE YEARS, A SPLENDID country residence of about 10 acres on North Hempstead Harbor, L. I. The house is large and commodious, containing 21 rooms; is heated with hot air and contains gas and water conveniences throughout; on the premises, besides all the necessary outbuildings, are a grapery, a greenhouse and a trout pond; in front of the mansion is a fine lawn with an extensive water front and a beautiful grove of locusts, evergreens and other choice trees; there is an abundance of fruit of many varieties on the place; or the place will be sold with the balance of the farm, (in all about 96 acres,) on which are a farm-house and other buildings. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—AT BEDFORD, WESTchester County, N. Y., for four or six months, a very desirable Summer residence, lately occupied by Wm. H. Lounsbery, situated on the Boston turnpike 40 miles from New-York via Harlem Railroad, and four from Bedford Station; stage twice daily; location splendid, neighborhood healthy and unsurpassed. There is a fine garden with an abundance of fruit; fishing, hunting and bathing; stables, outbuildings, horses if desired. Rent moderate. For particulars apply to H. C. PALMER, Office of the Broadway and 23d-st. line of stages, between 27th and 28th sts. or of Phineas Lounsbery, near the premises.

A HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIDENCE within 12 miles of the City Hall to lease at a very low rent, for a term of years, containing an acre and a half of land, with a large and handsome dwelling with all the modern improvements; water works, gas, &c.; and stable, carriage house, fruit trees; on very elevated ground, commanding an extensive view of the country, and immediately on the new Southern Boulevard, a quarter of a mile from the Harlem Railroad depot at Fordham; a most admirable site for a hotel and Summer boarding house. To a good and responsible tenant the above property can be had on very advantageous terms by applying to JAS. W. PIRSSON, No. 923 Broadway.

AT LUZERNE, N. Y., TWENTY MILES from Saratoga by railroad, ten miles from Lake George, Hazlewood Cottage, furnished; well known, situate on the romantic Lake of Luzerne; contains parlor, saloon, dining room, kitchen, ante-kitchen, six bedrooms; very desirable; soft water, pure air, mountain scenery; four acres of ground; also fuel, ice, stabling, garden planted, &c; will be let to strictly first-class parties for the season; price only $500. Refer to WM. F. MOTT, Esq., No. 11 Broad-st., or by letter to B. C. BUTLER, Luzerne, Warren County, N. Y.

TO LET—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., FOR A term of years or for the Summer, a large furnished mansion, (one mile from station,) with extensive grounds ornamentally planted; excellent garden, 150 fruit trees, coach-house and stalls for eight horses; 50 acres in meadow, grove and wood; house has 20 rooms, with hot and cold water, laundry, two bath-rooms; ice-house filled; buildings of best description and recently erected; site elevated, with magnificent views. Apply to SHERMAN BROTHERS, No. 267 Canal-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON STATEN Island, one mile from Vanderbilt Landing on the Richmond road; beautifully situated with a very fine view and handsome grounds in perfect order; ice-house filled; carriage and horse, cow, poultry, &c.; can be seen and possession given at any time. Inquire at first toll gate on the Richmond road, or at No. 124 5th-av., before 12 M., or between 2 and 3 o'clock.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses at Yonkers, Hastings, Tarrytown, Spuyten Duyvil, Inwood, Mamaroneck, Staten Island, New-York; Orange, Irvington, Scotch Plains, Newark, Mont Clair, Bergen Hill, New-Jersey, and various other localities; also, houses in New-York and Brooklyn. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER, OR UNTIL next May, at West Morrisania, one hour from City Hall, a furnished residence, containing fourteen rooms; two acres in garden, lawn and choice fruits; stable, hennery, &c. Apply to B. F. BRITTON, No. 172 Church-st., up stairs, or on the premises, corner Ella-st. and Morris-place, Melrose Station, Harlem Railroad.

TO BE LET FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS or until April 30, 1869.—A furnished house with six bedrooms, dining-room and parlor, kitchen, &c. The garden is planted for the season. Horse cars to and from the City every 15 minutes, from 6½ A. M. to 9½ P. M. A capital heater in the basement. Rent for the whole term $800. Inquire at the Post Office.

TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER—THE residence of the late F. Garrettson, on Clifton Point, at Rhinebeck, suitable for a large family, for the Summer, at a very low rent. Apply to the owner, LOUIS A. EHLERS, Rhinebeck, or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

NO. 398 WASHINGTON-AV., BROOKLYN—Furnished house to let from June to November, five minutes' walk from Prospect Park; nine lots of ground, garden and stable; price moderate to a small family without children. Address Box No. 4,377 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—NO. 472 BROADWAY, FIRST FLOOR and large room in rear on Crosby-st., 50 feet by 100, with lot adjoining. It will be properly fitted for business purposes and rented for one or more years. Apply to JAMES VAN NORDEN, at the Exchange Fire Insurance Company, No. 170 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN 44TH-ST., NEAR 6th-av., a four-story brick house, in good order, with improvements, handsomely and fully furnished; price $250 per month. Address M. JOHNSON, Station G, Box No. 56.

TO RENT—FROM JUNE 1, AT FLUSHING, Long Island, a furnished house, modern improvements, two acres ground, stable, carriage house, fruit and shade trees; ten minutes from depot. Apply to ROBERT S. BROWN & CO., No. 7 Burling-slip.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT ORANGE, with stable and garden, for $500; house contains twelve rooms, pleasantly situated, one and one-half miles from depot; location very healthy, fine mountain air. Apply to R. BOWNE, No. 65 Liberty-st.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, at Bay Side, Flushing; elegantly furnished, baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres, ornamental grounds.
R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

A. TO RENT—JUST BY WEST FARMS, A fine house and grounds; rent only $1,000; suitable for a gentleman's residence. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, TWO furnished houses at Rye, N. Y.; one directly on the water; most delightfully situated. Apply to HENRY A. KELLEY, No. 43 White-st.

AT PELHAM BRIDGE—TO RENT OR FOR sale, furnished, a large substantial house suitable for a large family; rent only $1,500 for the Summer. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—IN DEsirable locations in the country, for season or year. Apply to PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR 5 months. Apply on the premises, No. 42 Tompkins-place, Brooklyn.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET ON STATEN Island. Apply to CHARLES E. CATLIN, No. 25 William-st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS, NO. 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st. Apply at the bank on the premises.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 14TH-ST.—TO LEASE for business purposes, a very desirable extra wide corner property; could be had for a long term. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—SPLENDID LIGHT LOFTS IN NO. 21 Fulton-st., near Fulton Ferry, with steam power. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

TO LET—NO. 207 WATER-ST., NEAR FULTON Ferry, with steam power. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FAMILIES AND OTHERS DESIRING good country board, at a farm-house, (near railway station,) with plenty of fruit, fresh milk, butter, eggs, and vegetables, at a moderate price, will do well to take Harlem cars for Pleasantville, Westchester County, and inquire of C. UNDERHILL WASHBURN, on the premises.

SUMMER BOARD—FINE LARGE FIRST-class Summer boarding house, near West Point Mills Academy, on the Hudson; ample grounds; abundance fresh fruit and vegetables raised on the place; carriages and stages always within call; terms reasonable. Address A. MEARNS, Jr., Highland Falls, Orange Co., N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—A private family can accommodate a few boarders for the Summer. The house is large, situated in the most beautiful part of Englewood, five minutes' walk from the depot. Address Box No. 3,789, New-York Post-office.

DESIRABLE BOARD IN POUGHKEEPSIE can be obtained for ten weeks from July 1; ample ground, shade, comfort and quiet; library, pianos, &c.; to persons of refined and quiet tastes this opportunity is valuable. Address, early, Drawer No. 57 Poughkeepsie Post Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED FOR 10 ADULTS.—Apply, with terms, to Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st. Parties desiring board or boarders in City or country should register here; no charge till suited.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED IN NEW-JERSEY by a gentleman and wife, about one hour from New-York; farm-house preferred. Address G. F. K., No. 221 Pearl-st., New-York, stating terms, particulars, &c.

COUNTRY BOARD—BELMONT HALL, NEW-Brighton, Staten Island, (North Shore.) This first-class boarding house, now open, overlooks the bay; thirty minutes from City, four from landing. Call at No. 34 East 12th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED BY GENTLEMAN and wife (farm house preferred,) in or near a pleasant village; easy of access by boat or rail. Address D. M. S., Box No. 110 *Times* Office, stating location, terms and full particulars.

WANTED—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., BOARD for gentleman, wife and child, (ten months old,) and nurse; private family preferred; references exchanged. Address S., No. 10 Hamilton-av., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY BOARD. — BELMONT HALL, New-Brighton, S. I., (north shore,) now open; overlooks Bay; thirty minutes from Cortlandt-st., four from landing. Call at No. 34 East 12th-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

STETSON HOUSE,
LONG BRANCH, N. J.
This unequaled Summer hotel opens for its third season June 1. During the past year many improvements have been made for the comfort of guests.
Rooms can be secured by letter to the hotel, or on Tuesdays and Thursdays at the Astor House, New-York.
CHAS. A. STETSON, JR.

UNION HOTEL,
SARATOGA.
POPULAR PRICES.
SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION FOR FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN.
$4 50 per day, $28 per week, $100 for four weeks.
Omnibus and Baggage Master to receive checks at station. OPEN FROM JUNE 1 TO OCTOBER 1.
Address LELAND BROTHERS,
Or S. LELAND & CO.
Metropolitan Hotel, New-York.

CLARENDON HOTEL, SARATOGA SPRINGS.—Open from June 1 to Oct. 1. Parties wishing to engage rooms will please address CHAS. E. LELAND, Clarendon Hotel, Saratoga Springs, or Delavan House, Albany.

AMUSEMENTS.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
Doors open at 7¼; commences at 8; terminates at 10:45.
THIS and EVERY EVENING until further notice, Fred. G. Maeder's Sensational Drama in 4 acts, entitled LOST.
"THE RED CHAMBER TRANSFORMATION TO THE TERRACE OF THE CHATEAU,"
ARRANGED BY L. W. SEAVEY, ESQ.
THE STORM AND INUNDATION SCENE,
INTRODUCING
"RAIN OF REAL WATER,"
never before attempted on any stage, and received nightly with immense applause.
Seats can be secured six days in advance at the office of the Opera House; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Macoy's No. 114 Broadway.
"LOST" MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY.

FRENCH THEATRE—SOR TERESA.
Sole Lessee and Director..........J. GRAU.
SALE OF SEATS COMMENCES TO-DAY.
NEW SCALE OF PRICES OF ADMISSION.
MONDAY, MAY 25, RISTORI'S FAREWELL,
for the eighth time, Camoletti's celebrated drama,
SOR TERESA—SISTER TERESA.
Reserved—Private boxes, 4 seats, $10; parquette $2; dress circle $1 50. General admission $1; family circle 50c.
TUESDAY, May 26, MARIE ANTOINETTE.
WEDNESDAY, May 27—MATINEE—SOR TERESA.
Admission to the Matinee as usual. For the matinee only private boxes may be secured.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY—SOR TERESA.
ADELAIDE RISTORI'S FAREWELL IN AMERICA, and her farewell appearance in Brooklyn.
SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 23, ONLY TIME of Camoletti's celebrated drama, SOR TERESA.
SISTER TERESA, OR ISABELLA SUARETZ.
NEW SCALE OF PRICES—Admission $1; reserved seats 50 cents extra; family circle 50 cents.
Ticket offices, N.Y.—Peters' music store, 198 Broadway.

FRENCH THEATRE.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF THE ENGLISH OPERA SEASON.
CAROLINE RICHINGS..........Directress
FRIDAY EVENING, May 22,
Farewell benefit of
MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS.
Benedict's Grand Romantic Opera,
LILY OF KILLARNEY.
Wm. Castle..........as..........Hardress Cregan
S. C. Campbell..........as..........Danny Mann
Pieere Bernard..........as..........Myles Na Copaleen
Henry Peakes..........as..........Father Tom
Jas. Arnold..........as..........Mr. Carrigan
D. B. Wylie..........as..........O'Moore
Miss Richings..........as..........Eily O'Conner
Mrs. Seguin..........as..........Ann Chute
Mrs. Arnold..........as..........Mrs. Cregan
Saturday Matinee—DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA.
Saturday night—BOHEMIAN GIRL.
FIRST APPEARANCE OF MISS EDITH ABELL.
Box sheet now open.

STEINWAY HALL.—MUSICAL FESTIVAL.—TO-NIGHT, (Friday.) THE CREATION. Boosey's edition of the Creation—complete—words and music in full vocal score, with organ or piano-forte accompaniment; 50 cents. To be obtained at Steinway Hall, or mailed on receipt of price by BOOSEY & CO., No. 644 Broadway.

LECTURES.

FREE LECTURE.—A. L. RAWSON, ESQ., will lecture at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 161 Fifth-av., corner 22d-st., THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Abyssinia*. Young men, welcome.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let front and back room, also hall bedroom on second floor, furnished or unfurnished, to gentlemen with or without partial board; location central, near Broadway. Apply at No. 164 Elm-st., between Broome and Grand sts.

ROOMS TO LET—AT NO. 55 WEST 42D-ST., between 5th and 6th avs.; the house fronts on Reservoir Park; the rooms are airy, comfortable and convenient; every attention paid to the comfort of the boarders; terms commensurate with the advantges of the locality.

CHEAP BOARD FOR THE SUMMER.—The entire second floor of a brown-stone house, handsomely furnished, large pantries, and all modern improvements, to let, together or separately; table first class; price $10, upwards. Call at No. 235 West 38th-st., one block from Broadway.

A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF rooms on second floor, and one room on third floor, may be had, either with or without board, in an intelligent New-England family, at No. 72 West 11th-st. Terms moderate.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN BE accommodated on Washington Heights, convenient to depot, with fine rooms and board, in private family without children. Address LAWTON, Station D, New-York Post Office.

NO. 215 EAST 10TH-ST.—A BACK PARLOR and extension room with board, suitable for a doctor or dentist; elegantly furnished rooms for families or single gentlemen; also table boarders; none but those of the highest respectability need apply.

NO. 50 WEST 19TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Elegant suite of four furnished apartments on second floor; would suit family of four or six; also, two fine rooms on third-floor for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen; terms moderate.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND NICE ROOMS for gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be had at a moderate price in 17th-st. with a private family; best references given and required. Address HENRY, Box No. 3,315 Post Office.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let two nicely furnished rooms on third floor to one or two single gentlemen, without board; terms $2 50 to $3 per week; convenient to 8th-av. or Bleecker-st. cars. Address E. M. B., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO let by a private family; most central locality; near 5th-av. and Madison-square; private table; reference exchanged. Address A. T., Box 1,638 New-York Post Office.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE A large furnished second story room in a respectable part of Broome-st., No. 568, near Hudson-st.; terms $3 each; with breakfast and dinner $16 for two.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET HANDsomely furnished rooms to gentlemen; breakfast given if desired: at No. 83 (old No.) West 13th-st., a few doors below 6th-av. References exchanged.

THREE ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS with or without board to let to single gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife, in a private family. No. 123 Waverly place.

BOARD—A PRIVATE FAMILY DESIRE TO LET, with board, a few pleasant rooms handsomely furnished; location unsurpassed; terms moderate for the Summer. Apply at No. 114 West 38th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED—THE FRONT ROOM and bedroom, with bath, first floor of an English-basement house on 35th-st., Murray Hill. Address, with name and reference F. C., Station G.

NO. 281 HUDSON-ST., TWO OR THREE families or parties of gentlemen can have good board and neatly furnished rooms, en suite or singly, at moderate rates. House first-class. Table boarders.

NO. 627 3D-AV.—TO LET—TWO VERY handsome furnished rooms in a small American family, with partial board, to two or three single gentlemen; terms moderate.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PHYSICIAN, A permanent residence with private family, between 46th and 60th sts., either east or west side. Address, for one week, Dr. SEWARD, No. 132 East 38th-st.

NO. 44 JANE-ST., NEAR ABINGDON-square—Back parlor and front hall bedroom; first-class board, gas, bath, hot and cold water; terms reasonable.

TO LET—A NICELY - FURNISHED ROOM suitable for one or two single gentlemen; location good and in a strictly private family, convenient to Bleecker-st. and 6th-av. cars. No. 18 Leroy-st.

NO. 61 7TH-AV., NEAR 14TH-ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms en suite or singly, with board; dinner at 1, if desired; references exchanged.

TO LET—ONE OR TWO ROOMS TO GENTLEmen only, with first-class board in a private family. Apply at No. 219 East 10th-st., near 2d-av. Dinner at 6½ o'clock.

NO. 11 UNIVERSITY-PLACE—CORNER of Clinton-place.—Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite and singly, to let to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with first-class board.

NO. 130 EAST 16TH ST., NEAR WEST-minster Hotel.—To let, with first-class board at Summer prices, two large rooms on second floor; also a few table boarders wanted.

NO. 145 EAST 31ST-ST., GRAMERCY PARK—Handsomely furnished suites of rooms, suitable for families, with board; also, single rooms for gentlemen; house and location first class.

TWO GENTLEMEN, OR GENTLEMAN and wife, can be handsomely accommodated with room and board at No. 73 West 44th-st., for $25 per week.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN BE accommodated with board in a private family at Madison, N. J., where there are no other boarders. Address Box No. 5,219 New-York Post Office.

TO LET—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, WELL FURnished, in private house, 19th-st., near 8th-av. Terms low. Inquire of C. BROWN, No. 279 Greenwich-st.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARlor and extension bedroom; references exchanged. No. 23 West Washington-place.

NO. 52 WEST 15TH-ST.—FRONT ROOMS on second and third floors with first-class board for gentlemen; terms moderate.

FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON 23d-st., for gentlemen, at $8 per week. Apply at No. 190 7th-av.

FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM TO let—furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. No. 138 Thompson-st.

TO LET—A HALL BEDROOM, WITH USE OF parlor, to a man of good moral habits. Address Mrs. A. E., Station F., 3d-av.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS IN A first-class private house at reasonable rates, in 41st-st. Inquire of W. H. GUGER, No. 100 Franklin-st.

NO. 62 WEST 27TH-ST.—FURNISHED apartment to let; also a nice parlor and bedroom in a private French family. Terms moderate.

ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD AT LOW rates for the Summer to gentlemen only. No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

TO LET—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS; LOCAtion pleasant and convenient to cars. Apply at No. 8 East 18th-st., two doors from 5th-av.

PLEASANT ROOMS WITH BOARD, IN a delightful location near the ferry, on the most reasonable terms. No. 44 Essex-st., Jersey City.

TO LET—A NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT bedroom. Inquire of Mrs. WILLIAMS, No. 326 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

SEVERAL NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms to let to gentlemen, with or without board, at No. 59 Grove-st.

TWO CONNECTING ROOMS—FURNISHED —Every convenience; family private; with or without board. Apply at No. 168 West 34th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITH-out board, at No. 124 Bank-st.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET AT NO. 220 East 25th-st.; rent $5 per week.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—BOARD AT NO. 57 Henry-st.; rooms for families or single gentlemen.

21 ST. MARK'S-PLACE — NEATLY-FURnished rooms, excellent table, first-class house.

TO LET—ROOMS AND BEDROOMS IN HOUSE No. 46 Hudson-st. Apply in the store.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....MR. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 o'clock.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
will be acted a drama in four acts, entitled
THE WHITE COCKADE.
The whole of the music, including an original overture introducing old English and Scotch airs, composed and arranged by..........Thomas Baker
The Scenery by.....Mr. H. Isherwood and R. H. Halley
The Properties by..........Mr. Timony
Costumes and Uniforms by Messrs. Flannery and Benschoten
The Machinery by..........Mr. Butler and Assistants
Characters by Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. G. WILLIAMSON, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. E. MILTON, Mr. J. McGEE, Mr. W. H. POPE, Mr. B. DURAND, Mr. E. CASHIN, Mr. HOWE, Mr. MINTON, Mr. G. WHITE, Mr. QUIGLY, Mr. T. WARD, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss KATE RANOE, Miss ANNIE WARD, and Miss MARY BARRETT.

STEINWAY HALL.
GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL.
FIFTH PERFORMANCE.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, MAY 22, 1868,
HAYDN'S GRAND ORATORIO OF
THE CREATION.
Characters introduced in First and Second Parts:
GABRIEL......Soprano......Madame PAREPA-ROSA
URIEL..........Tenor..........Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON
RAPHAEL..........Bass..........Mr. J. R. THOMAS
And in Part Third:
ADAM..........Bass..........Mr. J. R. THOMAS
EVE..........Soprano....Madame PAREPA-ROSA
URIEL..........Tenor.....Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON
Together with the Full Chorus of
THE NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY,
AND FULL ORCHESTRA.
Organist..........Mr. E. J. CONNOLLY
Conductor..........Mr. F. L. RITTER
Tickets, $1; Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra.

STEINWAY HALL.
GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL.
SIXTH PERFORMANCE.
SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1868.
MATINEE. MATINEE.
Doors open at 12; to begin at 1 o'clock.
Conductor...Mr. THEO. THOMAS. Accompanist...Mr. G. W. COLBY. Conductor...Mr. G. W. MORGAN.
SOLOISTS:
MADAME PAREPA-ROSA..........Soprano
Mr. FRANK BARTLETT..........Baritone
Mr. WENZEL KOPTA..........Violinist
Mr. A. H. PEASE..........Pianist
Together with
THE FULL ORCHESTRA.
Tickets, $1; Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra.

STEINWAY HALL.
GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL.
SEVENTH PERFORMANCE.
SATURDAY EVENING, May 23, 1868.
Conductors:
Mr. THEO. THOMAS, Mr. F. L. RITTER,
Mr. C. S. GRAFULLA.
Accompanist..........Mr. G. W. COLBY.
Soloists:
Mrs. MARIE ABBOTT, Soprano; Mrs. JENNY KEMPTON, Contralto; Mr. W. J. HILL, Tenor; Mr. J. N. PATTISON, Pianist.
Together with
GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 100 PERFORMERS,
SEVENTH REGIMENT MILITARY BAND,
GRAHAM'S DRUM CORPS, and the
CALEDONIAN CLUB PIPERS.
Tickets, $1; Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra.

GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL.
STEINWAY HALL.
EXTRA SUNDAY CONCERT.
SUNDAY EVENING, May 24, 1868.
On which occasion the following artists will assist:
Madame PAREPA-ROSA, the celebrated Prima Donna.
Mr. CARL ROSA..........Violinist
Mr. G. W. MORGAN..........Organist
Mr. THEO. THOMAS..........Conductor
Mr. A. H. PEASE..........Pianist
Mr. G. W. COLBY..........Accompanist
Mr. WM. BERGE..........Conductor
AND FULL ORCHESTRA.
Tickets, $1; Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra.

"THE RED CHAMBER TRANSFORMATION TO THE TERRACE OF THE CHATEAU,"
AT PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE,
TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, AT 1 O'CLOCK.
Admission to all parts of the house 75 cents.

THE STORM AND INUNDATION SCENE,
Introducing rain of real water,
AT PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE,
TO-MORROW (Saturday) AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock.
Admission to all parts of the house 75 cents.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
LOST. LOST. LOST.
TO-MORROW (Saturday) AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock.
Admission to all parts of the house 75 cents.

IRVING HALL.
BLIND TOM'S CONCERTS.
FRIDAY EVENING, May 22,
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF
BLIND TOM,
the wonderful negro boy Pianist.
LAST GRAND MATINEE
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 23, at 2 o'clock.
Admission to Matinee 50 cents; children 25 cents.
Seats for the evening may be secured at Pond's music stores, Nos. 547 and 865 Broadway; also at No. 114 Broadway, and at the Box office from 9 to 4 daily.

LADIES' UNION RELIEF ASSOCIATION.
AN EVENING'S ENTERTAINMENT
for the
BENEFIT OF SICK AND DISABLED SOLDIERS,
and
THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF DECEASED SOLDIERS,
At STEINWAY HALL,
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 27.
SOLOS AND DUET By
MINNIE HAUCK AND SIG. ERRANI,
Pupil and Master.
READINGS
By DOESTICKS AND ALDERMAN ROONEY.
BRD. LISTEMAN, Violin; FRD. LISTEMAN, Piano.
HON. HORACE GREELEY will preside.
Tickets $1. Commencing at 8 o'clock.

GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING,
THE NEW REPUBLIC,
Or Emancipation,
A SPLENDID ALLEGORICAL PICTURE,
By the celebrated Artist,
FERDINAND PAUWELS,
Professor of the Academy at Weimer,
On exhibition at the Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
THE FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PICTURES AND SCULPTURES,
Day and Evening, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

"THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET."
Parlors Fifth-av. Art Gallery,
DAY AND EVENING. Admission free.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

FOR BOSTON VIA BRISTOL.
For PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, CAPE COD and all points of railway communication East and North.
The new and splendid steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
Connecting with steamboat express at Bristol at 4:30 A. M., arriving at Boston at 6 A. M., in time to connect with all the Eastern and Northern morning trains from that city.
Tickets and staterooms obtained at office on the pier, (40,) and Westcott's Express office, No. 1 Park-place; also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the offices of Westcott's Express Company in New-York and Brooklyn.
Freights taken at the lowest rates. Freight express train leaves Bristol at 6 A. M., arriving in Boston at 8:30 A. M.
H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
G. W. TIERS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.
To Boston, first-class..........$3
To Providence, first-class..........2
The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL,
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
And foot of 19th-st., East River, at 6 P. M., daily.
Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.
Up-town passengers, by taking the boat at 19th-st., East River, have one and a half hours longer at their homes, and avoid the crowded streets in the lower part of the City.
Passengers from down town, taking Avenue A or Avenue B cars, from the Astor House, or the South and 34th-st. cars, will be landed within two blocks of this Pier. The Steamers will also stop at this Pier in the morning, and on the down trip to land such passengers as desire it.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.
D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES
BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.
Fare to Boston (Cabin)..........$3 00
Fare to Boston (Deck)..........2 50
Fare to Newport..........2 00
One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT, OLD COLONY, METROPOLIS, or EMPIRE STATE,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chamber-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, May 16, 2:00 P. M.	Monday, May 18, 2:00 P. M.
Tuesday, May 19, 2:00 P. M.	Wed., May 20, 6:30 A. M.
Wed., May 20, 3:00 P. M.	Thursday, May 21, 7:00 A. M.
Thursday, May 21, 3:00 P. M.	Friday, May 22, 7:30 A. M.
Friday, May 22, 3:00 P. M.	Saturday, May 23, 8:00 A. M.
Saturday, May 23, 3:30 P. M.	Monday, May 25, 8:00 A. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMers ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. THE STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.
James E. Hayes..........Lessee.
George L. Fox..........Stage Manager.
C. W. Tayleure..........Business Manager.
Immense hit of Mr. G. L. Fox's trick Pantomime,
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
The great Comedian and Pantomimist,
Mr. GEORGE L. FOX,
in his unrivaled performance of CLOWN.
Characters by C. K. FOX, F. LACY, E. T. SINCLAIR, GILLETT, QUINLAND, HOWLAND, Miss ALICE HARRISON and Mrs. C. EDMONDS. The greatest danseuse in the country,
Mlle. RITA SANGALI.
MATINEES at 1½ WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1868, and EVERY NIGHT,
(THE EIGHTEENTH WEEK OF ITS SUCCESSFUL PRODUCTION.)
Will be presented the Burlesque Extravaganza entitled the
WHITE FAWN.
Introducing Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated Parisienne
BALLET TROUPE.
MLLE. DE ROSA.
the Star European Assoluta, will appear in conjunction with the most
EMINENT TERPSICHOREAN ARTISTS in America.
Splendid Scenery, Costumes, Appointments, New Music, Songs and an excellent Dramatic Cast.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1 o'clock.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE—NO. 728 and 730 BROADWAY.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
SIXTH WEEK
of the charming sisters,
SOPHIE, IRENE, AND JENNIE,
in the highly successful Burlesque of
PARIS AND HELEN,
in an adaptation from the French by Molineaux St. John.
Nightly received with unbounded applause.
FOURTH WEEK OF THE ECCENTRIC COMEDIAN,
M. W. LEFFINGWELL,
in his great character of Romeo Jaffier Jenkins, in
TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Admission 50 cents.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, MATINEE AND EVENING,
POSITIVELY THE LAST PERFORMANCES OF MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
in Gayler's grand romantic drama,
THE CONNIE SOOGAH.
SATURDAY, LAST CONNIE SOOGAH MATINEE.
ON MONDAY, A CHANGE OF PROGRAMME,
ALL HALLOW EVE and LATEST FROM NEW-YORK.
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS IN BOTH PIECES.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Another dramatic triumph. Second week of
MR. W. H. WHALLEY.
Great success of
OLIVER TWIST.
Mr. W. H. Whalley, in his masterly impersonation of Fagan; Mrs. W. T. Jones as Nancy Sikes; Mr. W. Marden as Bill Sikes; Miss Annie Newman as Oliver Twist; Bowers as the Dodger.
A sparkling afterpiece every night.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE,
Tammany Building, 14th-st., adjoining Academy of Music.
THE ORIGINAL WORLD-RENOWNED
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
DAN BRYANT,
with
UNSWORTH, EUGENE, SEYMOUR,
HOGAN, HUGHES, NEIL BRYANT,
and their EXCELSIOR TROUPE, in their ORIGINAL ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENTS, interspersed with BURLESQUE, OPERA, &c.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; curtain rises at 8 precisely.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway. The doors surrounded at 7; insurrection begins at 8 o'clock. The great original Humorists and Vocalists of the age, Birch, Wambold and Backus' San Francisco Minstrels, every night.

OLE BULL'S
LAST GRAND CONCERTS,
(prior to his departure for Europe) will take place in
STEINWAY HALL
ON
SATURDAY, MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS,
May 30, June 1 and 2.
A number of popular artists will assist.
An entire change of programme for each performance.
Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, $1 50.
Tickets can now be secured at the Music Stores of Mr. G. Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway; Schubert & Co., No. 820 Broadway; Rullman's Theatre Ticket Office, No. 112 Broadway, and at the Box Office of the Hall from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
It is with much pleasure that Mr. THEODORE THOMAS announces that he will have the honor of commencing his
THIRD SEASON OF GARDEN CONCERTS
AT CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
On MONDAY EVENING, May 25, 1868.
To be continued nightly throughout the entire Summer.
No efforts will be spared to add in every possible way to the attractive features of these popular soirees. The Orchestra has been largely increased, and, numerically and individually, will be the most important body of artists ever engaged in this City for the purpose of Summer amusement. Several new soloists will be introduced during the season, and many interesting additions will be made to the extensive repertoire of Mr. Thomas' Orchestra.
The programme will present the most interesting novelties of the day, both American and European; and while catering for every healthy taste, will not be unmindful of the classics of the great masters.
The Central Park Garden, where these entertainments will take place, is situated on 7th-av., directly facing the entrance to the Park. The Broadway, 7th-av., and Belt Railroad cars pass the door, while the 6th and 8th-av. cars are distant but a short block.
The establishment is entirely new, and has been erected expressly for the purpose to which it is dedicated by Mr. Remsen Appleby. It may safely be affirmed that there is no place of similar magnitude on this continent. It embraces a garden adorned with arbors, fountains and illuminations; a concert hall which is unsurpassed in America, capable of accommodating 2,000 people; a dining-room, a buffet, and in a word, all the usual departments of a first-class hotel. The greatest care has been taken in the selection of the Wines, &c., and the *cuisine* will be maintained on the most thorough and perfect basis. It will be the constant study of the proprietor to promote in every way the comfort and enjoyment of all who may assemble at this airy, delightful, and convenience place of recreation.
SEASON TICKETS, admitting to all the POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS during the entire Summer season,
TEN DOLLARS EACH.
To be obtained at G. Schirmer's Music Store, No. 701 Broadway; at the General Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway, and at Central Park Garden.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

HAZELTON BROS.
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANO-FORTES,
With Full Iron Frame and Agraffe Treble.
Factory and Warerooms, Nos. 147 and 149 Greene-st., corner of Houston-st.

PRIZE MEDAL, PARIS, 1867.
By royal appointment to the Queen—Ramsden's (Daives' patent) Melody Harmoniums. BREAVINGTON & SONS, Crystal Palace and No. 52 Waterloo Road, London, England. WANTED—The sole agency in England for any new first-class musical instrument. Highest references.

NEW PATENT PIANOS.
RAVEN & BACON, (established 1829,) manufacturers of pianos. Warerooms No. 644 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st., New-York.

PIANO DEALERS AND PURCHASERS WILL find the CHAMBERS PIANO the best manufactured. We invite a critical examination by all competent judges, mechanical and musical, professors and amateurs. Warerooms 8th-st., corner 4th-av.
THOS. H. CHAMBERS & SON.

ACCORDEONS, GUITARS, FLUTES, violins, concertinas, fifes, banjos, drums, violin strings and other musical merchandise at wholesale and retail. Pianos to let.
DITSON & CO., Music Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

A CABINET ORGAN FOR SALE—AS good as new. To be seen at the Congregational Church, Morrisania, or apply to L. U. STEWART, organ builder, No. 124 West 35th-st., or A. CARR, corner Washington-av. and 2d-st., Morrisania.

100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANO-fortes at great bargains for cash; also, to let, and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

PIANOS.—20 SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
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THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

(Continued from First Page.)

veteran champion of freedom and human rights, the Hon. BENJAMIN F. WADE. [Loud Applause.] Like the great and immortal ABRAHAM LINCOLN, MR. WADE arose from the lower and humbler walks of life—a child of the people like the Great Emancipator. Mr. WADE is a self-made man, who fought his early way through difficulties, poverty and obscurity. If we cherish the memory of ABRAHAM LINCOLN as the author of the proclamation of emancipation, we must not forget that BENJAMIN F. WADE, like John the Baptist of old preceded him as a preacher in the wilderness. [Applause.] There is another remembrance, Mr. President, between BENJAMIN F. WADE and our martyred President in that incorruptible virtue for which the people have designated him by name, "Honest BEN. WADE." [Applause.] There is no man through the length and breadth of this land but he Democrat or Republican, who doubts the honesty of BENJAMIN F. WADE. If there is one man at Washington who watches over the peoples' money and shows unrelenting hostility to all the schemes of lobbyists and corruptionists, that man is BENJAMIN F. WADE. [Applause.] He does not always do it in the choicest and quietest terms of political language [Laughter.] But, Sir, he does it in the language of indignant honesty and unpurchaseable rectitude. [Applause.] If long and meritorious public services are not debarred from the highest honors, then this Convention will say to honest BEN WADE, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

CARL SCHURZ—Mr. President: I am instructed by a large majority of the delegates from the State of Missouri to second the nomination first made. [Applause.] It has been properly suggested by Gen. PALMER to-day that the Republican Party, in making the nomination for Vice-President, ought to take care to present no temptation to the dagger of the assassin; [applause;] and I am bold to say that if BEN WADE is put behind GRANT, there is not a life insurance company in the world that will refuse to insure his life against all such dangers. [Applause.] I need not speak of the career of the old chieftain. We all know he is one of those men whom no flattery can seduce, no threatening frighten, and whom no violence can coerce. [Applause.] Look at him now, he who stands in Washington, all the powers of corruption combined against him, and there he stands like a column of marble. [Applause.]

Mr. SPAULDING, of Ohio—I wish to say, Sir, that I have attended all the Republican Conventions since the organization of the party, and some anti-slavery conventions before the organization of the Republican Party, and I never yet knew the delegation of my own State to unite for a candidate. Never. But now, after eighteen years' experience of brave old BEN WADE in the Senate, the State of Ohio stands here to give forty-two votes for him. Sir, I need not speak further in praise of our candidate, and I will not further take up the time of the Convention.

Mr. JONES—Mr. President, North Carolina has no candidate to present, but, in appreciation of the gallant services done the Republican Party by that old Roman veteran, [applause,] she has instructed her representatives on this floor to cast her vote for BEN. WADE. [Applause.] I do not desire to take up any of the time of this valuable Convention. [Laughter.] I will say to the great West that I believe his nomination will give greater strength to the ticket than any other that can be presented. [Applause.] Why, Sir, in the recent Constitutional Convention of that State the candidates upon the respective State tickets have used their argument, looking to Congress as the means of removing that arch traitor, ANDREW JOHNSON. They have held out the inducement that old BEN WADE would be in the Presidential chair to act in the great work of reconstruction that they have so much at heart. Every speaker on the stump in North Carolina has pointed to BEN WADE as the man to mete out justice to them, and, Sir, in conclusion, we are ready to "Wade" in. [Applause.]

Judge TREMAIN, of New-York—In behalf of four hundred thousand Union Republicans in the Empire State, I have the honor to present to the Convention the name of New-York's favorite son, REUBEN E. FENTON. [Applause.] The public career of Mr. FENTON during the years that he served in Congress, and during the four years that he has so ably filled the office of Chief Magistrate of our State, has rendered his name and fame familiar to every member of this Convention. He was one of the earliest and most prominent founders of the Republican Party, and as early as 1855 he presided over the first State Convention held by that young and vigorous political organization. [Applause.] He is emphatically a man of the people, sound and earnest and honest in all his political views, [applause,] with a sagacity and prudence that prevent him from political mistakes, without a superior as a successful political organizer, and who wields a commanding influence in the affairs of our States. An unselfish support of the great cause of human freedom and justice has been a marked trait in his character throughout his whole political career. When the rebellion broke out he threw himself into the cause of his country with all the ardor of his nature, and so conscientiously and carefully did he devote himself to the welfare and the interests of our brave boys in blue that he was everywhere hailed by the soldiers with the appellation, "FENTON, the soldiers friend." [Applause.] In 1862 the great States of New-York, Pennsylvania and Ohio swung from their moorings and abandoned the cause to which we were devoted—to uphold the honor and dignity of the nation. It was a grievous error, and grievously have the people suffered from it, and for two grievous years New-York suffered under the administration of HORATIO SEYMOUR, and when the hour came for deliverance, her sons turned instinctively to R. E. FENTON to become their standard-bearer. He took the field, and although SEYMOUR was then in the zenith of his power and popularity, REUBEN E. FENTON overthrew of this Goliah modern Democracy, and was elected by ten thousand majority. [Applause.] Two years afterward he was renominated for Governor by acclamation. Although his antagonist, the Mayor of New-York, by reason of his official position, his residence, and personal property—possessed extraordinary strength was reëlected by an increased majority of fifteen thousand. [Applause.] Sir, the question is a natural one. Can you carry New-York with her thirty-three electoral votes for R. E. FENTON? I give you the answer coming from the free and frank expression of the sixty-six gentlemen fresh from the people. The election of '67 was no indication of the popular sentiment on national issues, and there was no reason to believe that the people intended to reverse the judgment which they deliberately pronounced in '66, when they triumphantly sustained the patriotic policy of reconstruction adopted by Congress. Mr. FENTON was elected by fifteen thousand majority the last time he was before the people. While we believe we shall carry New-York for any candidate, it is our undoubtedly conviction, that with GRANT and FENTON we shall give a decisive majority to the nominee of this Convention. Sir, in the civil war through which we have passed, New-York made great sacrifices. She poured her blood and treasure like water. She claims no credit for it. In the present, as in the past, she will do her duty. Her merchant classes, true to their honor and their credit, under all circumstances and at all hazards will crush out repudiation and maintain the plighted faith of the nation. Sir, if you concur in the opinion of the Republicans of New-York we shall not only appreciate the honor and responsibility you have conferred, but the intelligence which goes flashing over the wires indicating the result of your proceedings, will so inspire our constituents with a sense of gratitude, of determination, of resolution, that they will enter upon the contest as irresistibly as a charge of the Old Guard of NAPOLEON BONAPARTE. When the result shall have been achieved and victory won, then you will hear the powerful voice of New-York joining with her loyal sister States in the grand national chorus, and she will be entitled to claim a proud share in the honor of the great and glorious victory that shall have been achieved. [Tremendous cheering.]

Mr. STORRS, of Illinois—We remember well when in 1863, the conflict which we were then waging was transferred from the Potomac to the City of New-York, the cohorts of rebellion were under command of HORATIO SEYMOUR, and the people of this nation were as much interested, and its future existence as vitally depended upon the success of that contest as it did upon the contest that was waging before Richmond. The people of this nation have not forgotten that our leader in that great contest in the State of New-York was REUBEN F. FENTON. [Great cheering.] I have not forgotten, Sir, nor I cannot forget while I remember the glories of our country, that organization of true and loyal men of the nation, he drove secition out of the City and State of New-York, and placed the glory of victory again upon our banner. Two years ago our battles were refought. Then all the powers of an unscrupulous party, aided by more unscrupulous apostates, [cheers,] were again enlisted against the Republican organization. Sir, apostates do not flourish upon the soil of the West. If there is any State above all others whose loyalty caused the people of the West to rejoice, it was the State of New-York, when we saw the followers of JOHNSON borne down under inevitable defeat by an army led by REUBEN E. FENTON. Sir, peace hath her victories not less renowned than war. We have put the great military Captain of the age at the head of our ticket, and I, Sir, in seconding the motion of the gentleman from New-York, propose that that great civil chieftain of the Empire State be second upon the ticket. I second the nomination. [Great cheering.]

Gen. LOGAN—I did not intend to say one word in reference to the candidates that were presented for the Vice-Presidency, nor do I now desire to say anything on the qualifications or merits of either of the condidates. They are all good men, all loyal men, but if I should sit still as Chairman of the Illinois delegation, After the remarks of one of the delegates, it might be understood that he represented the entire delegation. I merely rise to say that Illinois stands fifteen votes for BENJAMIN F. WADE, [cheers,] eleven for HANNIBAL HAMLIN, [applause,] three votes for SCHUYLER COLFAX.

Gov. WARMUTH, of Louisiana—I rise simply for the purpose of stating that the delegation from Louisiana instructs me to second the nomination of Gov. FENTON. [Great cheering.]

Mr. WOODS, of Kentucky—Mr. Chairman: The delegates from the State of Kentucky have instructed me to present the name of Hon. JAMES SPEED for Vice-President. [Cheers.] I am proud, Sir, to do so. During the darkest days of this Republic, when everything seemed to threaten the overthrow of the Government, Mr. SPEED, at the earliest possible period, took his place in the Union Republican Party, and under that banner has ever fought. Mr. SPEED was the confidential friend and adviser of Mr. LINCOLN until some time after Mr. JOHNSON assumed control of the Government. Mr. LINCOLN, who well knew Mr. SPEED, and who knew his sterling character, his incorruptible integrity and his moral worth, selected him as a member of his Cabinet. He remained in that Cabinet until after Mr. LINCOLN's assassination, and after Mr. JOHNSON was inaugurated to the Presidency. He remained in Mr. JOHNSON's Cabinet until the latter proved himself a traitor to the Republican Party. When Mr. SPEED found there was no opportunity to be useful in that Cabinet he, like a proud and noble man, retired to private life, and is now exerting his great talents and influence for the Republican Party. If he should receive the nomination of this Convention, there is no man in the broad Union who can exert a more powerful influence on the success of that party. Kentucky will give her undivided support to him, and we trust that all loyal men throughout the Union will do the same.

Mr. SANDS, of Maryland—Mr. President: After the names, so world-wide known, that have been placed before this Convention, and after the applause which has greeted the mention of these names, the task which I have to perform, and which is laid upon me by my State, is somewhat difficult. It might seem, Sir, that my associates and myself, coming from a State bound hand and foot to-day by the treachery of a recreant President and a recreant Governor who is too mean to have his name breathed here to-day,—it might seem that we should be silent, but though we are to-day at the mercy of treason I tell you that within the limits of that State there are 500.000 knees that have never bowed to the Baal of Treason. When in 1861 the fires of patriotism were attempted to be extinguished, they went out to the valleys and hills, and kindled them there, and, please God, we will keep them there as long as there is a single hand to tend them. [Cheers.] In that year which took from the nation its beloved ABRAHAM LINCOLN, in that same year God took from our State a man whose name was only second in our hearts to LINCOLN—HENRY WINTER DAVIS. [Loud cheering.] Sir, as we watched his ascending spirit we thought we saw the man upon whom his mantle fell; we took him, we made him our representative, first before the people in the forum, next in the House of Representatives, next in the Senate of the United States, and his was one and his was one of the votes of the majority of one which passed through the caucus of the Republican Party of the United States. The first vote there for impartial suffrage. We honor him, Maryland honors him, and the men of Maryland whose hearts are true to impartial justice, send us here to name him in this body as our best people to-day name him as their first choice for Vice-President of the United States, I name Hon. JOHN A. J. CRESSWELL, of Maryland.

Mr. TAYLOR, of Kentucky, eloquently seconded the nomination of Mr. SPEED.

Mr. CRESSWELL, of Maryland—I ask the indulgence of the Convention a moment to explain the singular position I occupy upon this floor. My name having been mentioned in connection with the high office, the nomination for which is your present business, it is incumbent on me to say what I am about to say. It is true that the State Committee of my own State, actuated by a desire to compliment me, have instructed my associates to cast for me their first ballot. I requested that the delegation forego the compliment. They have as peremptorily declined. Under the circumstances, therefore, I am obliged to acquiesce, reserving, however, my right to direct one vote which is under my control. I shall vote from a high sense of duty. If I had the privilege of complimenting all the gentlemen who have been named, I should be obliged to vote for them all. I have the pleasure of the personal acquaintance with each of them. I know them all as true, faithful Republicans; but in this contingency, at this time, when all the Republican Party have is at issue, I believe it my duty to give my vote for the man whose life has contributed so much to the establishing of the principles of Republicanism. I mean glorious old BEN WADE. I have seen that old veteran in the midst of the storm of battle, and I know that he has never shaken in his purpose. He stands for right without fear and without reproach; and he stands before the people of the United States to-day, more than any other man, as the exponent of the principles which we seek to make immortal in the coming Presidential conflict. One more treason may strike them down, one more victory make eternal the truths that are here proclaimed, and which we have fought for in our battles. I can truthfully cast my vote to sustain the veteran politician, his sturdy old frame covered all over with glittering insignia of achievements in behalf of his party.

Mr. FORNEY—Mr. President: As Chairman of the Republican State Delegation of Pennsylvania, I have the honor to nominate ANDREW GREGG CURTIN as the Republican candidate for Vice-President. [Loud cheers.] I deeply regret my own condition, which prevents me from speaking of this distinguished citizen as he deserves, and as I desire to speak. I therefore devolve the duty of sustaining the motion upon Mr. MCCLURE.

Mr. MCCLURE, of Pennsylvania:—I rise not to speak for ANDREW G. CURTIN. He needs not the Vice-Presidency to increase his fame nor the affections of his people for him. I rise not to tell the story of his official career. That is known as well in Chicago as in Pennsylvania, as well upon the shores of the Pacific as upon the shores of his own Atlantic. I rise to speak on behalf of the 300,000 Republicans in Pennsylvania, who stand charged in this contest with carrying the very centre of the enemy's camp and giving success to the great cause in November. [Applause.] I say, I speak not for men, nor do I for any State pride. I appeal to the delegates of this Convention in the words of truth and soberness, asking them to bear well in mind that as Pennsylvania shall cast her vote on the 2d Tuesday of October, so in all human probability shall the verdict of this great nation be recorded in November. I ask the members of this Convention to bear in mind that after we shall have entered into this great national struggle for freedom, for a final victory, for the logical consequences of the way that every loyal heart throughout the entire nation will beat with quick emotion to the Keystone State in October; that every loyal eye will turn with steady gaze upon the verdict of her people; that if she shall declare in behalf of the policy and principles of the Republican Party, then your victory is complete, your great battle is won. I present, on behalf of Pennsylvania, the name of A. G. CURTIN, solely as the precursor of such in this contest. I need not say that I do not present a man in any sense unworthy of the distinguished compliment we ask this Convention to give him. In 1860, when this country turned to Illinois and took her favorite son for the President, I know well how Pennsylvania determined it for Illinois, determined it for New-York, for New-Jersey, for the Union, by her majority of 32,000 for ANDREW G. CURTIN. [Cheers.] We know that upon us devolved the duty of carrying the stronghold of the enemy's works. We elected the man most fitting, most worthy and strongest in the hearts and affection of the people of Pennsylvania; and by his eloquence and brilliant leadership she gave her first verdict squarely for the Republican Party in 1860, and gave her 60,000 in heroes. I remember well, too, in our State, when gloom prevailed throughout the Union, when loggerheads were bowed in disaster, when men felt almost on the verge of despair, when Indiana felt—and I own swerved, when New York elected her SEYMOUR and New-Jersey her PARKER, and, in the first great contest to redeem what we had won in 1860 and afterward lost, we called him again, because he was the man most fitted to the occasion in the 1860 contest, having advanced, having learned in the sad sequel of war that we must plant our banner forward and march onward. We again turned to ANDREW G. CURTIN and charged him with the duty of saving the State and saving the common country. When almost every loyal heart was stricken in despair, when our most faithful States seemed to have wavered in their fidelity, and when we had to commence the great work and turn back this tide of disaster, Pennsylvania then fought for her trust. We then most honored the distinguished civilian presented by New-York; but I say if there is one man who towers over all others as the great civilian hero of this war it is ANDREW G. CURTIN, there is Pennsylvania, gentlemen of the Chicago Convention: behold her! He has written her history during this war; he has advanced her every step. I need not refer to him; refer to our State, because the history of our State for the last six years is the history of ANDREW G. CURTIN. There is not a soldier's home where his name is not linked in love throughout the great Commonwealth. Wherever there is a soldier's grave, and where they sleep in every valley there is not a tomb of a martyr so humble, not an altar where his name is not lisped with reverence and affection. I appeal to this Convention, not for him, not in behalf of the millions of Republicans of the Union, but in behalf of victory. I don't say, gentlemen, that we shall fail to honor another gentleman. Far from me. Pennsylvania has been too often tried, too often trusted, has manifested her fidelity under every circumstance; and whatever may be the choice of this Convention, she will give her earnest and cordial, and I trust, successful efforts. [Applause.]

Mr. WILLIAMSON, of Iowa, nominated JAMES HARLAN, whose public life and career he said, has been synonyms for purity and political fidelity; a man who resigned the high position of Cabinet Minister, when he could no longer find friends of the country, of the Constitution and of the people with whom to consort in that high position.

Mr. WHITTEMORE, of South Carolina, supported WILSON, of Massachusetts.

Mr. KIEFFER, of Alabama, nominated WILLIAM D. KELLY, of Pennsylvania. [Applause.] Gentlemen may laugh if they please, Mr. President. We all know in the coming campaign there is no man in these United States whose clarion voice will bring voters up to the work in a manner to surpass that in which they will be brought by WILLIAM D. KELLY, [applause,] and if there is a doubtful Congressional District whom do they send for to canvass it, but WILLIAM D. KELLY. [Cheers.] He is a man on whom the mantle of HENRY CLAY, [laughter,] as the great champion of American industry, has fallen. He is the champion of the rights of the laboring man everywhere. He has been the life long and devoted friend of human liberty and equal rights.

Mr. SEYMOUR, of Wisconsin—Mr. President, I rise to propose the name of HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine. [Great applause.] I do not take upon myself the honor and pleasure of expressing the wishes of the Wisconsin delegation, which is divided, giving Mr. COLFAX 7, [cheers,] FENTON 6, HAMLIN 2 and Mr. CURTIN. [Applause.] I merely rose in the name of those who desire that a man shall be nominated who will be above all corruptible influences. We do not wish to cast one objection on any of the gentlemen that have been named not even to intimate their unfitness, but in the multiplicity of candidates proposed there is evidence that the Republican Party is full of good material for the Vice-Presidendcy. It is not only the preference of individuals that we require victory in this campaign. But there is nothing that we can do that will put the Republican Party in a state of invincibility, so much as to go back and correct the national blunder that was made at Baltimore. [Applause.] It would be regarded by the people as a plank to the Republican Party and their return to soundness; it would light the camp fires with the enthusiasm of 1860; the party of LINCOLN and HAMBLIN would again be united and march on to victory. He is one of the few public men of the country whose principles politicians have never been able to affect. [Applause.] He is respected at home and abroad, and is a man true to the principles of the Republican party, and to the interests of the nation whom he has served.

Gen. SHEPLEY—Mr. President, instructed by the delegates who are themselves instructed by the people of Maine, I rise to lay before you on behalf of the Republicans of Maine and on behalf of those whose hearts respond to the memory of LINCOLN and HAMLIN. [Cheers.] I nominate HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine. [Cheers.] Four years ago the National Republican Convention laid aside a candidate who has been tried and found faithful, to take up one whom the recent representatives of the people have been obliged to put up on trial for high crimes and misdemeanors, [cheers,] and whom the unanimous verdict of the loyal people of this country has pronounced guilty. [Cheers.] The mistake of that day, the mistake of that hour, has cost us and is costing us to-day, through the treachery of ANDREW JOHNSON, thousands and tens of thousands of lives of loyal men in the South. It cost the life of ABRAHAM LINCOLN.—[Applause]—and unless the official gullotine be soon set to work, it may cost us the life of the nation. I will not go further into the history of these mistakes. There would seem to be partial justice in retracing our steps and presenting to the people the associated names from Illinois and from Maine as on the old ticket of LINCOLN and HAMBLIN. [Cheers.] It would be a ticket glorious with all the memories and associations of the past. [Cheers.] It would be radiant with every promise of victory and gratitude for the nation. I am not going into a biography of the candidates whom we present. The golden pages of history, which record the highest advancement in human freedom, and human progress is illuminated in golden letters with the names of LINCOLN and HAMLIN. His record is before the country. He has been tried and proved and not found wanting. We do not ask you to nominate him as a compliment to Mr. HAMLIN. He has once received that token of a nations appreciation. We do not ask you to nominate him as necessary to carry the vote of Maine; Maine will give you her vote for any candidate you may select. [Cheers.] We do not say, however, if you do give us the name of HANNIBAL HAMLIN on this ticket, we are the first State to record our vote in the coming campaign. We will pitch a key note with GRANT and HAMLIN on the ticket, and we will pitch it so high that no discordant sound of treason shall ever be heard. [Applause.]

Gen. SICKLES—Mr. President: I need not perhaps say anything else than has already been said. Language would fail me in this hour to add anything to the discussion we have heard in regard to the candidates for Vice-President, but I feel, Sir, that I might do injustice to my own State if I omitted to respond to the invitation extended to me by my own delegation and the remarks made by my colleague in presenting Gov. FENTON, of New-York. [Great applause.] The Convention of the Republican Party of New-York, in making its choice for the Vice Presidency, did not fail to give candid consideration to the services and qualifications of the statesmen of her sister States. They thought that it was eminently proper, and in this they concurred with the views already presented here from other States. They thought it eminently proper that the choice of this Convention for the Vice-Presidency should fall upon one of the most eminent and able of the war governors who sustained our illustrious war Minister, EDWIN M. STANTON. [Cheers.] and applause). In that group of War Governors we find a CURTIN from Pennsylvania; a BUCKINGHAM of connecticut, a SALAMON of Wisconsin, a MORTON of Indiana, (applause) the lamented ANDREWS of Massachusett, (applause) and last, not least, REUBEN E. FENTON, of New-York (applause). There are many oahers; I cannot name them all. [Cheers.] If the Convention will make its choice from these, and we doubt not it will, we are sure it will not fail to meet the expectations of the people, and that the choice will fulfil the expectations of the loyal people of the United States. But, Sir, let me say, that it seems to me nothing can be more fit, in a Presidential contest, than to have as our lieutenant a General who never lost a battle, a man or political leader who never lost an election. [Cheers.]

Cries of "Call the roll."

FIRST BALLOT.

The President—By general consent, the Secretary will proceed to call the roll of States, which was done with the following result: Alabama—Wade 4, Fenton 2, Colfax 1, Wilson 4, Kelly 6. Arkansas—Wade 1, Wilson 9. California—Wade 5, Fenton 2, Colfax 2, Wilson 1. Colorado—Colfax 6. Connecticut—Wade 2, Fenton 4, Colfax 2, Wilson 4. Delaware—Wilson 6. Florida—Fenton 2, Colfax 2, Wilson 2. Georgia—Wade 3, Fenton 6, Colfax 2, Wilson 6, Curtin 1. Illinois—Wade 15, Hamlin 11, Fenton 3, Colfax 3. Indiana—Colfax 26. Iowa—Nolan 16. Kansas—Pomeroy 6. Kentucky—Speed 22. Louisiana—Fenton 14. Maine—Hamlin, 14. Maryland—Wade 1, Cresswell 13. Massachusetts—Wilson 24. Michigan—Colfax 16. Minnesota—Wade 6. Mississippi—Wade 5, Fenton 3, Wilson 5. Missouri—Wade 20, Colfax 2. Nebraska—Wade 6. Nevada—Wade 2, Fenton 4. New-Hampshire—Wilson 10. New-Jersey—Colfax 14. New-York—Fenton 66. North Carolina—Wade 18. Ohio—Wade 42. Oregon—Colfax 6. Pennsylvania—Wade 3, Colfax 1, Curtin 43. Rhode Island—Wade 2, Hamlin 1, Colfax 3, Wilson 2. South Carolina—Wilson 12. Tennessee—Wade, 8; Fenton, 11; Colfax, 6. Texas—Wade, 1; Wilson, 11. Vermont—Colfax, 10. Virginia—Wade, 2; Wilson, 18. West Virginia—Wade, 2; Colfax, 1; Wilson, 5; Curtin, 1; Creswell, 1. Wisconsin—Hamlin, 2; Fenton, 6; Colfax, 7; Curtin, 1. Dacotah—Colfax, 2. Idaho—Fenton, 2. Montana—Wade, 2. District of Columbia—Wade, 2.

The PRESIDENT—Gentlemen of the Convention: I will read the statement of the vote:

Total number of votes cast	648
Necessary to a choice	325
Mr. Wade has (applause)	149
Mr. Fenton (applause)	132
Mr. Wilson (applause)	119
Mr. Colfax (applause)	118
Mr. Curtin	52
Mr. Hamlin	30
Mr. Speed	22
Mr. Harlan	16
Mr. Cresswell	14
Mr. Kelley	6

Mr. COLFAX was finally nominated on the fourth ballot.

[The conclusion of this report had not been received at the hour of going to press. A summary of the proceedings will be found in our special dispatches.—ED. TIMES.]

THE NOMINATIONS.

How the News of the Nominations was Received in this City and Elsewhere.

The Union Republican General Committee met at their headquarters, corner of Twenty-second-street and Broadway, last evening, Mr. J. M. THOMSON occupying the chair. Mr. THOMSON stated that the object of the meeting was to give members an opportunity of expressing their views with reference to the action of the Chicago Convention.

The following resolutions, offered by Mr. IRA O. MILLER, were adopted by the meeting:

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the action of our delegates to the Chicago Convention, in ratifying the nomination made long ago in the heart of the loyal American people, by the selection for our standard bearer in the Presidential campaign of Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT.

Resolved, That as he led our brave soldiers in the suppression of the great rebellion to peace through victory, so he shall lead the patriotic masses in the great work of reconstruction until order, prosperity and equal and exact justice to all men shall be established throughout the land.

Resolved, That we recognize the ability, fidelity and worth of the distinguished patriot, SCHUYLER COLFAX, of Indiana, who has been nominated for Vice-President, and that no other name, except that of the favorite son of New-York, Gov. REUBEN E. FENTON, so gallantly supported for that high office by our delegates, would awaken greater enthusiasm in our country, and that we pledge both GRANT and COLFAX that untiring zeal for the election which is the best guarantee of success.

On motion of Judge WHITE, it was resolved to send to the members of the National Convention at Chicago the cordial congratulations of the Committee on the result of the Convention's proceedings.

Judge WHITE then made a few remarks, in which he stated that SCHUYLER COLFAX was born in North Moore-street, this City, and that in his early days he served in the capacity of printer, in Printing House-square. Therefore, being a New-Yorker, the Committee had additional reason for supporting him for the Vice-Presidency.

Mr. HOWE spoke in favor of supporting the candidates of the National Convention, and denounced the course of Chief Justice CHASE and the Republican Senators who voted for the acquittal of the President, for the part they had taken in the impeachment proceedings.

Dr. MOORE next addressed the meeting. He spoke of the importance of the Republican Party sustaining the nominees of the Chicago Convention, and said that in order to achieve success the party must work faithfully and resolutely.

The meeting then adjourned with cheers for GRANT and COLFAX.

A Hundred Guns Fired in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Thursday, May 21.

The Republicans of Cleveland are now firing 100 guns in honor of the nomination of Gen. GRANT for President of the United States.

Rejoicings in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Thursday, May 21.

The Republicans of this city fired 100 guns this afternoon upon the receipt of the telegram announcing the nomination of Gen. GRANT for the Presidency by the Chicago Convention.

Rochester Theological Seminary and University.

From the Rochester Express, May 20.

The Theological Seminary of this city, of which Dr. ROBINSON is the head, is now holding its anniversary exercises, and graduates its Alumni to-day. The Board under whose management its financial necessities are provided for, finds the condition of the institution to be very favorable. There is a sufficient endowment fund, and the Seminary finds no obstacle in the way of success. Funds are to be raised at once, by subscription, for putting up suitable buildings on the grounds some time since purchased as a site for the Seminary, on the southeast corner of East-avenue and Alexander-street. Several wealthy men in this part of the State and in the City of New-York, have intimated their willingness to give considerable sums, $15,000 and $20,000 each, for this purpose, and it is thought there will be no difficulty in realizing $60,000 or more for building purposes exclusively. Plans are drawn for a Seminary building large enough to accommodate eighty pupils—which is the maximum of matriculants likely to be received. Dormitories for the same number will be provided in another building adjacent to the principal structure. When this plan is carried out, the Seminary will be upon a first-rate footing, and equal to the most favored institutions of the kind in this country. The University, which is distinct and separate from the Seminary—though often confounded with it, to the annoyance of both parties—is also in a flourishing state. The trustees are now making considerable expenditures upon the large grounds about the college buildings, grading, underdraining, laying out walks and drives, painting, seeding and sodding; so that in a few years, when these improvements come to fuller maturity, the park will be one of the finest in Western New-York. The President's house, near the University, will be also a pleasant feature of the same attractive locality. There are three acres in these premises, which will be fitted up tastefully and at considerable expense. Altogether, our cherished educational institutions are in circumstances that enable their supporters and friends to feel a high degree of satisfaction and pride.

A LOTTERY ARRESTED.—By legal documents published this morning in our advertising columns it will be seen that one of the Lotteries, doing business in Kentucky, has been broken up by the courts of that State on the ground that it had no legal authority for its existence.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

MILES, THE PEDESTRIAN, SHOOTS HIS TRAINER.—The walking match of a thousand miles in a thousand hours, between GOLDING and Young MILES, at No. 192 Chatham-street, came to a termination yesterday, so far as MILES is concerned, by reason of his arrest for shooting his trainer, JAS. ROSS, of No. 114 Sixth-avenue. It appears from MILES' statement that he sprained his ankle while doing the 628th mile, and at 5:30 P. M. he was awakened by a friend, THOS. BAYLES. MILES wished his trainer's services, and, to wake him, fired a small pistol over Ross' head, as he supposed, instead of which, the bullet took effect in Ross' neck, causing a severe and dangerous wound. The fact did not transpire until near midnight, as Mrs. HARRISON, the proprietor of the place, failed to report the occurrence to the Police. Officer LAHEY, of the Sixth Ward, arrested young MILES, who was locked up by Sergeant KENNEDY to await an examination. Ross was taken to the New-York Hospital for medical care. The police are confident that the shooting of Ross was purely unintentional on the part of MILES.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.—On yesterday afternoon, CHARLES LATTIMER, a young lad employed in the printing house of STONE & BARRON, No. 98 Nassau-street, was accidentally caught in the machinery of one of their large cylinder presses, when his left arm was broken in three places, and but for the presence of mind of the foreman in severing the main belt, would have been crushed to death. He was sent to Dr. SWAN, at the Astor House, who carefully dressed his wounds, and when last heard from was doing well.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—At 8:15 o'clock yesterday morning, the down train from Yonkers on the Hudson River Railroad ran over ALEX. MILLER, aged 15 years, and CLEMENT F. WATSON, aged 10 years, residing in Fifty-second-street, near Eleventh-avenue, as they attempted to cross the track at the corner of Forty-ninth-street and Eleventh-avenue. Both boys were instantly killed, and their bodies were taken to the Morgue, where Coroner FLYNN held an inquest. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death, but suggested that locomotives be not allowed so far down town.

THREE MONTHS' WORK OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE.—Superintendent KENNEDY rendered his quarterly report yesterday to the Police Board, showing the present effective strength of the Metropolitan Police force. The aggregate number of men in the Department is 2,660. There were 7 deaths during the quarter, 87 resignations, and 25 dismissals. The total number of arrests was 21,477; and 1,731 lost children were taken in charge, 1,639 buildings secured, 286 fires, 60,928 lodgers at the stations, and 18,909 corporation violations. Of the 187 persons reported missing, 165 were recovered.

HEAVY FIRE IN CHAMBERS-STREET.—At 10:45 o'clock last night a fire occurred on the first floor of No. 119 Chambers-street, occupied by SILVERMAN, STRAUS & JOSEPH, importers of fancy goods. The flames were soon extinguished; but not before a damage of $20,000 was occasioned to the stock and $500 to the building. The upper floors are unoccupied.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Thursday, May 21—11:15 A. M.

Consols opened at 94⅜ for money, and 93⅞@93⅞ for the account, ex dividend.

American Securities open at the following quotations:

U. S. Five-twenty Bonds .... 71⅜@71½
Erie Railway Shares 45¼
Illinois Centrals 95½

FRANKFORT, Thursday, May 21.

United States Five-twenty Bonds open at 76½ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, May 21—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens heavy, and the sales of the day will not exceed 4,000 bales. The following are the opening quotations:

Middling Uplands .... 11¾d.
Middling Orleans .... 12d.

BREADSTUFFS—The market opens quiet. Corn 38s. 9d. ℔ quarter for new mixed Western. California Wheat has declined to 15s. 1d. ℔ cental; No. 2 Red Western, 13s. 9d. Oats, 3s. 10d. ℔ bushel. Peas, 46s. 6d. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour, 35s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 110s. ℔ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 84s. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 68s. ℔ cwt. Cheese, 53s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 48s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Resin, 6s. 3d. ℔ cwt. for Common North Carolina, and 12s. for medium. Tallow, 44s. 9d. ℔ cwt. Turpentine 30s. ℔ cwt. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 3d. ℔ gallon; Spirits Petroleum, 8d. ℔ gallon.

LONDON, Thursday, May 21—11:15 A. M.

Sugar 28s. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Linseed Oil, £35 ℔ ton. Sperm Oil, £96 ℔ ton. Linseed Cakes, £10 5s. ℔ ton for thin oblong, for feeding.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, May 21—1:20 P. M.

COTTON—The market has a declining tendency, though prices are unaltered. The total shipments of Cotton for Liverpool from Bombay up to the 15th inst., since the last report, have been 34,000 bales.

PROVISIONS—Cheese declined to 52s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of fine. Lard quiet. Pork firmer at 84s. 6d. ℔ bbl.

PRODUCE—Naval stores heavy. Tallow has declined to 44s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Petroleum dull.

ANTWERP, Thursday, May 21.

Petroleum is quiet at 43f. ℔ bbl. for Standard White.

LONDON, Thursday, May 21—Evening.

Specie is again flowing to the Bank of England. The regular weekly statement is published to-day over the signatures of its officers. The amount of bullion in vault is £498,000 greater than at last report, made last Thursday.

LONDON, Thursday, May 21—5 P. M.

Consols close at 94⅜ for money, and 93¼ for the account, ex dividend.

American Securities close at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenty Bonds .... 71⅜@71½
Erie Railway Shares 45⅛
Illinois Centrals 95½

FRANKFORT, Thursday, May 21.

United States Five-twenty Bonds close at 76⅜@76½ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, May 21—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed dull at a further decline on American descriptions. The following are the closing quotations:

Middling Uplands .... 11¼d.
Middling Orleans .... 11⅞d.

The sales of the day have not exceeded the estimate made this morning, viz.: 4,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market closed quiet and steady. Corn, 38s. 9d. ℔ quarter for No. 2 Red Western. Wheat, 15s. 1d. ℔ cental for California White; No. 2 Red Western has declined to 13s. 8d. ℔ cental. Oats, 3s. 10d. ℔ bushel. Peas, 46s. 6d. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour, 35s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Beef 110s. ℔ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork 84s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard 68s. ℔ cwt. Cheese 52s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of fine. Bacon 48s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland cut.

PRODUCE—Resin 6s. 6d. ℔ cwt., for Common Wilmington brands, and 12s. for Medium. Tallow 44s. 6d ℔ cwt. Turpentine 30s. ℔ cwt. Refined Petroleum 1s. 2d. ℔ gallon; Spirits Petroleum 7d. ℔ gallon.

LONDON, Thursday, May 21—5 P. M.

Sugar has declined 3d. since the last report, the last sales being at 27s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Linseed Oil £35 ℔ ton. Sperm Oil £96 ℔ ton. Linseed Cakes £10 10s. ℔ ton. for Thin Oblong, for feeding.

ANTWERP, Thursday, May 21.

Petroleum closed at 43f. ℔ bbl. for Standard White.

Domestic Markets.

OSWEGO, Thursday, May 21.

FLOUR in good demand and market unchanged; sales 1,600 bbls. at $10 75 for No. 1 Spring; $12 50 for Amber Winter; $13 25 for White; $14 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull, irregular and lower; sales 4,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $2 25; 1,000 bushels do. at $2 28; and 800 bushels in car lots at $2 35. CORN in better demand and market easier; sales 4,000 bushels No. 1 Illinois at $1 03@$1 04; 1,200 bushels do. at $1 06, and 1,000 bushels Yellow at $1 08, the latter in car lots. OATS held at 83c. for Western. CORN MEAL, $2 50 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $32; Shipstuffs, $36; Middlings $38 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Flour 40c., Wheat 9½c., Corn 8c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson River. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—On Flour to Boston, 64c.; to New-York, 52c.; to Albany, 42c. LAKE IMPORTS—38,000 bushels Wheat, 56,000 bushels Corn, 6,800 bushels Peas, 1,031,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—19,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, 54,000 bushels Rye, 2,600 bushels Peas, 2,174,000 feet Lumber. The amount of Flour and Grain on the Canal for tide-water yesterday noon, as near as can be ascertained, was as follows: Flour, 1,200 bbls; Wheat, 487,000 bushels; Corn, 1,491,000 bushels; Oats, 483,000 bushels; Rye, 74,000 bushels; Peas, 22,300 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, May 21.

TOBACCO firm for all qualities; Sound Lugs, $6 50@$9; Dark Leaf, $9@$15; Black Wrappers, $12@$16 50; Bright Leaf, $14@$40. FLOUR extremely quiet; Superfine, $7 50@$8; Extras, $8@$8 75; Double Extra to Fancy, $9 50@$14. WHEAT very depressed and lower; Choice Fall White and Fall Red, $2 80@$2 85; No. 1 Spring, $2 08@$2 10; No. 2 Spring, $2@$2 05. CORN firmer, but inactive; Mixed, 88c.@89c.; Choice White and Yellow, 90c.@92c. OATS in fair demand at 80c.@81c. BARLEY quiet at $2 25@$2 30 for Spring. RYE firm at 90c. PROVISIONS firm, but very quiet. MESS PORK, $28 50@$28 75. BACON—Clear Sides, 17½c.; LARD at 19c; small round lots held higher. BEEF CATTLE—good to choice in good demand, but unchanged. RECEIPTS to-day—1,600 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, May 21.

FLOUR dull; Family, $10 75@$11. WHEAT dull and unchanged; No. 1 Winter, $2 51. CORN firm, at 97c.@98c. OATS steady at 80c. RYE dull, at $1 90@$1 95. COTTON dull and nominally lower; Middling offered at 29c. TOBACCO firm and in good demand at full prices; sales 180 hhds. MESS PORK firmer; sales at $28 50. BULK MEATS firm at 13c.@15c. for Shoulders and Sides, and 16½c. for Clear Sides; sales 260,000 lbs., mostly Clear Sides, at 16⅛c.@16¼c. BACON firm, at 14c. for Shoulders; 17c. for Clear Rib, and 17½c. for Clear Sides. HAMS, 19c.@20c. LARD quiet, at 18⅛c. The total stock of barrel Pork, as officially obtained, is 29,000 bbls., of which 19,000 bbls. are Mess Beef. Cattle are firm and in demand, at 6c.@10c. gross, the latter for Extra Shipping. Gold, 139½, buying. Money easy.

BUFFALO, Thursday, May 21.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 1,500 bushels; Corn, 123,000 bushels; Oats, 65,600 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 8,000 bbls.; Wheat, 38,000 bushels; Corn, 13,000 bushels; Oats, 47,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—Wheat, 13c.; Corn, 11c.; Oats, 6½c.@7c. to New-York. FLOUR quiet; City Ground Spring 25c. lower. WHEAT inactive and nominal. CORN dull; sales 16,000 bushels white Western at $1 05; 1,000 bushels mixed Western, in car and small lots, at $1 01@1 02; 3,000 bushels yellow do. at $1 03. OATS dull; sales, 27,000 bushels Western, in two lots, at 79c. Other articles unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, May 21.

COTTON dull and nominal; Middlings, 29⅛c.; sales, 800 bales; receipts, 393 bales. Sterling Exchange, 151⅛@154½. New-York Sight Exchange, ½ ℔ cent. premium. MOLASSES firm, but unchanged. FLOUR declined; Superfine, $8 75@$9; Choice, $13@$15. CORN firm, $1 04@$1 07½. OATS dull at 82c.@84c. HAY firm and unchanged. MESS PORK dull at $29 75. BACON dull: Shoulders, 14⅛c.; Clear Sides, 18⅛c. LARD quiet; tierce, 19½c.@20⅝c.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, May 21.

COTTON 30c. for Middling Uplands; 31c.@31½c. for Middling Orleans. FLOUR—No shipping, demand small; sales, Superfine, $8 25@$8 75; Extra, $9@$9 75; Northwestern Extra Family, $10@$11 50; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $11@$12 25. WHEAT dull: Red, $2 80@$2 84; White, $3@$3 10. RYE $2 18. CORN dull; Yellow, $1 26; Mixed Western, $1 23@$1 25. OATS steady: Chicago, 92c.; Southern, $1. COFFEE dull. SUGAR firm; Cuba, 12c.@12⅜c. PROVISIONS firmer.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, May 21.

TOBACCO advancing; sales 245 hhds.; Lugs at $6 75@$9; Leaf, $10@$17. FLOUR—Superfine, $8 75@$9; WHEAT, $2 45@$2 50. CORN firm at 95c. OATS at 83c.@85c. RYE, $2 10@$2 15. COTTON at 28c.@28½c. for Middlings. LARD, 16½c.@16¾c. MESS PORK, $28 25@$28 50. BACON—Shoulders, 14c.@14¼c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c.@18c.; Bulk Shoulders, 13c.@13¼c.; Clear Sides, 16c.@16¼c. WHISKY nominal.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, May 21.

COTTON dull; Middling, nominally 30c. FLOUR dull for Spring Wheat; Winter in better demand; no quotable change in prices. WHEAT dull; Maryland, $3@$3 10; Pennsylvania, $2 90. CORN dull: White, $1 15; Yellow, $1 22@$1 24. OATS active; Maryland, 90c.@95c.; Western, 88c.@90c. RYE steady at $2 10. PROVISIONS quiet but firm and unchanged.

TOLEDO, Thursday, May 21.

FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT dull; sales of White to arrive, at $2 88; Amber, $2 63. CORN steady at 96c. OATS quiet; sales at 73c. RYE nominal. RECEIPTS—1,400 bbls. Flour, 8,500 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Corn, 2,600 bushels Oats.

MOBILE, Ala., Thursday, May 21.

The COTTON market closed nominal; no sales. Receipts, 101 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, May 21.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 99; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 25; Reading Railroad, 45¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 51⅛. Gold, 139⅞.

[Advertisement.]

LIVINGSTON-STREET, Brooklyn, April 3, 1868.

MR. HOLMES, No. 201 BROADWAY—*Dear Sir:* Since you put into my house your Yankee Telegraph for detecting thieves, I have been twice visited by burglars, who in both instances heard the alarm bell, and therefore made so sudden a retreat that it was vain to send after them either pistol shot or a policeman; and I hope, Sir, that you will fix one to the United States Treasury to give warning of the approach of all harpies.

Yours truly, THEODORE TILTON.

[Advertisement.]

The pleasure arising from wearing one of KNOX'S Hats is akin to that experienced in the society of a gentlemanly acquaintance—one feels a sense of refined comfort. No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Nothing can equal the Tonic and invigorating effects of the Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron.)

[Advertisement.]

The question settled. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is *the* remedy for coughs and colds.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Paris .... May 23 .. New-York .... Liverpool.
Britannia .... May 23 .. New-York .... Glasgow.
Bavaria .... May 23 .. New-York .... Hamburg.

FOR RIO DE JANEIRO.

North America .... May 23 .. New-York .... Rio de Janeiro.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for German States *via* Hamburg, by the *Bavaria*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M.

Mails for Brazil, St. Thomas, Argentine Confederation, Venezula and the West Indies, by the *South America*, close at 1:30 P. M.

Mails for South Pacific, Central America, California, &c., by the *Rising Star*, close at 10:30 A. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *City of Paris*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier No. 45 North River, to 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at .... 5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails ... 5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island .... 5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River .... 3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad .... 5 P. M.
North Mails .... 5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way .... 5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at .... 5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at .... 1:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

MAY 21—*In steamship Palmyra, for Liverpool*—W. Terry, J. W. Warren, Miss Marston, Mr. and Mrs. F. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Wharton, Smith, 2 children and servant, Miss Trutman. E. W. Taylor, F. W. Taylor, Miss Mary N. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. M. Zborowski, Rev. A. Farrell, Mr. and Mrs. W. Parr, 2 children and servant, John J. Boniface, S. Marsh, Mrs. Shauff, Miss Watson, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Shepherd and infant, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Macauley, Mrs. T. C. Campbell, Mrs. P. Battin, Mrs. Wm. Marsh and 2 children, Mrs. S. Carleton, Miss Fannie A. Tison, S. S. Needham, M. Brady, Mrs. W. P. Hallett and 2 daughters, Dr. David R. Johnson and wife, Mrs. Henderson and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tison.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises ..... 4 37 | Sun sets ..... 7 17 | Moon rises ... 4 00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook .. 7 54 | Gov. Island. 8 43 | Hell Gate 10 05

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, May 21.

Cleared.

Steamships Eagle, Greene, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.; Saratoga, Alexander, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Deutschland, (N. G.,) Wessels, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Palmyra, (Br.,) Watson, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Fanny Cadwallader, Hazell, Baltimore; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, W. P. Clyde.

Ship Panama, Pettingall, San Francisco, N. L. & G. Griswold.

Barks Marathon, Donnell, Alexandria, Egypt, and market, V. H. Brown & Co.; Golden Fleece, (Br.,) Rhodes, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Son.

Brigs G. F. Geery, Ward, Caibarien, N. L. McCready & Co.; Mary Scott, (Br.,) Gilchrist, Matanzas, G. F. Bulley; Lord Baltimore, (Br.,) Lanfare, Oporto, Pendergast Bros. & Co.; B. F. Nash, Lancy, Cardenas, Brett, Son & Co.; Katie, (Dan.,) Townsend, St. Croix, Panferd & Co.; Ann, (Br.,) Fury, Gibraltar, A. P. Francis.

Schooners Elizabeth Magee, Barnes, Philadelphia, N. L. McCready & Co.; Amos Edwards, Somers, Philadelphia, N. L. McCready & Co.; Ellen Nancy, (Br.,) Wood, St. John, N. B., Crandall, Umphray & Co.; Helen J. Holway, Huntley, Caibarien, Simpson & Clapp.

Arrived.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, with mdse and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steamship Galatea, Nye, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Norfolk 26 hours, with mdse and passengers to N. L. McCready & Co.

Bark Alamo, (N. G.,) Weasenhorn, Hamburg 57 ds., with mdse. to R. Seidenberg. Has had westerly gales up to the Banks, and from thence light winds and fog.

Brig Albert Dewis, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Dewis, Antwerp 53 ds., with mdse. to W. F. Schmidt's Son. Has had heavy westerly gales up to Sable Island, and since that time had light winds and fog.

Brig Costa Rica, Cassidy, Aspinwall 19 ds., with mdse. to J. F. Joy, 10th inst., off Cape Antonio, passed brig Anna, (Br.,) bound north. The C. R. has been 5 days north of Hatteras with light northerly winds.

Brig Orion, (Br.,) Edgett, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Brave, Eldridge, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. Rusling, Babcock, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Charlie & Willie, Thomas, Elizabethport, for Newburyport.

Schr. S. Applegate, Steelman, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Franklin F. Randolph, Adams, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Knight, Romer, Ellsworth, with staves, bound to Sing Sing, to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Emily Hilliard, Wibble, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. H. Herbert, Severn, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. Alice C. Noyes, Baker, Philadelphia, for Braintree.

Schr. Commerce, Mason, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. M. M. Merriman, Bellows, Philadelphia, for Wickford.

Schr. Potter & Hooper, Bradbury, Haverstraw, for Bristol.

Schr. Ellen Merriman, Hutchinson, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Gen. Meade, McAllop, Whiting 8 ds., with laths to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Gov. Cony, Parker, Augusta 6 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Harriett Lewis, Taylor, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Splendid, Phinney, Albany, for Fall River.
Schr. Comet, Dow, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Mary & Susan, Snow, Rondout, for Gloucester.
Schr. Adrain, Avery, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. J. C. Ruyon, Higbee, Philadelphia, for Boston.
Schr. Armenia, Cole, Philadelphia, for Boston.
Schr. John Martin, Craig, Rondout, for Newport.
Schr. Midnight, McIntyre, Swan Creek, Me., for Bath.
Schr. E. Brook, Peck, Elizabethport, for New-London.
Schr. A. M. Acken, Hale, Elizabethport, for Norwich.
Schr. Henrietta, Rankin, Port Johnson, for Hartford.
Schr. E. Flower, Russell, Rondout, for Providence.
Schr. Ripple, Conover, Rondout, for New-London.
Schr. Denton, Blout, Rondout, for New-London.
Schr. Chief, Smith, Elizabethport, for Norwich.
Schr. Wreath, Jones, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. J. K. Mundell, Warren, George's Banks.
Schr. Eagle, ——, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Harriett, Davis, Providence.
Schr. Fair Wind, Bowman, New-Bedford.
Schr. Tryall, Soule, New-Bedford, for Albany.
Schr. J. A. Hoyt, Elliott, Providence.
Schr. Alma Odlin, Frank, Westport.
Schr. Revenue, Gandy, Providence.
Schr. M. Vassar, Jr., Christy, Providence.
Schr. L. M. Hatch, Rogers, George's Banks.
Schr. Niagara, Arnold, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Mary A. Rowland, Fuller, New-Bedford.
Schr. Martha Jane, Mott, Rondout, for Providence.
Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.
Schr. Native, Mead, Elizabethport, for Greenwich.
Schr. Avon, Park, Elizabethport, for Bangor.
Schr. Messenger, Dean, Elizabethport, for Taunton.
Schr. Alpine, Marshall, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Emma & Helen, Brewer, Albany, for Hartford.
Schr. Trident, Jameson, Philadelphia, for Providence.
Sloop H. J. Scudder, Gorham, Elizabethport, for Southport.

WIND—At sunset, N. W.

Sailed.

Steamships Palmyra, for Liverpool; Deutschland, for Bremen; Eagle, for Havana; Saratoga, for Norfolk; ships Rhine, for London; Nunquam Dormio, for St. John, N. B.; brig Lydia H. Cole for Sagua.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 21—Arr. steamer Glaucus, from New-York; barks Nellie Fenwick, from Cienfuegos; Kremlin, do.; brigs Rescue, from Sierra Leone; Aristes, from Surinam; Wm. Robertson, from Cienfuegos; Relwood, from Remedios; schooners Gen. Connor, from Sagua; Annie E. Warner, from Bermuda.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 21—Passed up for Baltimore, brig Albert, from Messina; schrs. St. Hubert and J. E. Palmer, from West Indies.

Passed out, steamer Liberty, for Havana, and a large fleet of coasters.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19—Arr. ships Gustav & Marie, from Hamburg, and Mary Glover, from Port Discoway; barks Horace Sprague, from Philadelphia, and Lawrence, from New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Elizabeth Foster—schr., bound west, May 13, lat. 43, lon. 57 27.

Maud—Br. brig, from Cadiz for St. Johns, N. F., 30 days out, April 29, on the east edge of the Banks.

SPRING CLOTHING.

FREEMAN & BURR.

OUR STOCK FOR THE PRESENT SEASON is of unparalleled extent and variety, embracing EVERY NOVELTY of MATERIAL and STYLE for both MEN'S and BOYS' wear, together with the finest FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FABRICS for orders to measure.

SPRING OVERCOATS, LARGE STOCK. From $6 to $16 the Coat.
SPRING OVERCOATS, LARGE STOCK. Waterproof, English and American.
SPRING OVERCOATS, LARGE STOCK. Fine Silk Mixtures and Tricots.
SPRING OVERCOATS, LARGE STOCK. Cassimere, Melton and Scotch Tweeds.
SPRING OVERCOATS, LARGE STOCK. Inverness and Glengary Capes.
SPRING CLOTHING—BUSINESS SUITS. $10 to $35 the Suit.
SPRING CLOTHING—BUSINESS SUITS. With Newmarket and Paletot Coats.
SPRING CLOTHING—BUSINESS SUITS. With Frock and Sack Coats.
SPRING CLOTHING—BUSINESS SUITS. Silk Mixed and other Cassimeres.
SPRING CLOTHING—BUSINESS SUITS. Fine Melton and Tricots.
SPRING CLOTHING—BUSINESS SUITS. English and Scotch Tweeds.
SPRING CLOTHING—BUSINESS SUITS. Made to Measure, at short notice.
SPRING CLOTHING—BUSINESS SUITS. Perfect Fitting Guaranteed.
SPRING CLOTHING IN DRESS SUITS. From $20 to $50 the Suit.
SPRING CLOTHING IN DRESS SUITS. Every garment warranted.
SPRING CLOTHING IN DRESS SUITS. Ready-made and Made to Order.
SPRING CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS. Every Novelty of Style and Material.
SPRING CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS. From 3 to 16 years.
SPRING CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS. From $6 to $15 the Suit.
SPRING CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS. For Home and School Wear.
SPRING CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS. Bismarcks and Garibaldis.
SPRING CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS.—Fancy Embroided and Braided.
SPRING CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS.—Made to Measure, at short notice.
SPRING CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER. Fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings, Vestings.
SPRING CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER. Perfect fitting guaranteed.
FURNISHING GOODS OF ALL KINDS. Shirts Ready made and Made to Measure.
SEND FOR PRICE-LIST AND NEW rules for self-measurement.

FREEMAN & BURR,
Nos. 124 Fulton and 90 Nassau-st.
Southeast corner of Fulton and Nassau sts.

J. M. VARIAN & SON,
SUCCESSORS TO FRANCIS B. BALDWIN.
CLOTHING
AND
FURNISHING WAREHOUSE.
NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY,
Near Canal-st., New-York.
A FULL SUPPLY THIS WEEK OF
NEWPORT SUITS, $10.
LONDON SUITS, $13.
SARATOGA SUITS, $15.
SCOTCH CHEVIOT SUITS, $20.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
1,000 BUTTON-HOLES A DAY.
BUTTON-HOLE ATTACHMENT, MAKING
FOR FAMILIES AND MANUFACTURERS,
625 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ICE PITCHERS,
REDFIELD & RICE,
NO. 4 MAIDEN-LANE.
All the new patterns in great variety, elegantly ornamented and heavily plated, at reduced prices.

ABBATT & MOORE,
No. 507 BROADWAY,
Are now selling from a large stock of
BOYS' CLOTHING,
made up in the best manner, all equal to custom work,
And Sold at as Low Prices as at any other House in this City.
Some of the styles offered by us are not to be obtained elsewhere.

CATARRH.
My daughter has been entirely cured by Dr. ROWE of Catarrh, which had so affected her throat and general health that other physicians gave her up as hopeless.
BENJ. F. ARCULARIUS,
Portland-av., sixth door from Fulton-av., Brooklyn.
Dr. Rowe's office, No. 27 East 20th-st. Hours—9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Course of treatment from $10 to $50.

THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITE.
$5 SEWING MACHINE
Simple and practical.
Every machine is perfectly adjusted, packed in a small box and will be sent, per express, on receipt of $5 to any address in the country. On exhibition and for sale by CHASE & CO.,
opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, No. 524 Broadway.

WINDOW GUARDS
FOR DWELLINGS, STORES, BANKS, &c.
CHASE & CO., No. 524 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

NEW METHOD OF WASHING CLOTHES
WITHOUT LABOR.
THE AUTOMATIC CLOTHES WASHER AND BOILER.
This boiler is self-acting and dispenses with labor; does not wear the clothes; does the work in 20 minutes; fits any stove or range. The hot suds by the action of heat is constantly driven up through tubes, poured upon and forced through the clothes (over 200 gallons in twenty minutes,) and of course carrying the dirt with it; a thorough rinsing finishes the process; *no rubbing required*. Warranted to do the work if directions are followed. *All pronounce it a perfect success.* No. 2 medium size, $10; sent to any address on receipt of price, or C. O. D. Send stamp for circular. *State and county rights* for sale, except Connecticut, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, New-York City and vicinity. Agents wanted for this territory. A splendid opening for enterprising men. Address GENERAL AGENT Automatic Clothes Washer and Boiler Company, No. 19 Cortlandt-st., N. Y.

REFRIGERATORS.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
MACE'S Charcoal-filled Refrigerators are sold by first-class house-furnishing, hardware and stove stores throughout the City and country.
None genuine unless having MACE'S on the Directions. Manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 111 and 113 East Houston-st., near the Bowery.

CHINA, GLASS,
PLATED WARE,
GAS FIXTURES.
GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO.,
No. 591 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

THE CAMPAIGN TRIBUNE.
1868.
The Presidential canvass of 1868 is already certain to be one of signal interest and vehemence. The American People, so long distracted by issues originating in Slavery, embittered by Rebellion, and culminating in Johnsonism, instinctively welcome the struggle now opening as destined to close the long series of sterile and wasting distractions and usher in a glad, bright era of peace and rest. Of all the false dogmas which incited and upheld the late frenzied War for Disunion, the assumption that "This is a White Man's Government," wherein political rights and franchises are the rightful monopoly of a single race or caste, alone remains to be overthrown. Pointedly condemned by the Declaration of Independence, signally though quietly rebuked by the Federal Constitution (which recognizes among our people only "free persons" and "all other persons," but knows no such distinction as White and Black,) and put to open shame by the undeniable fact that men of diverse colors fought under our flag in our Revolutionary contest, in the War of 1812, and in our late desperate struggle to preserve the Union, it nevertheless takes shelter under the Atheistic if not fiendish assertion of a natural, unconquerable antipathy between the Caucasian and the African races, and a natural right of the hater to dominion over the object of his hatred. This last enemy of our peace, this fomenter of intestine feuds, of hostility and bloodshed, alone remains to be overcome; and the first Tuesday of November next must see it unhorsed and put at rest forever.
THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE proposes to do in this contest its very utmost for impartial liberty and equal human rights. Believing the triumph of the Republicans therein to be the natural and logical complement and consummation of that "struggle for the rights of human nature" which our Revolutionary fathers so nobly initiated, it enters upon the Presidential campaign with a perfect consciousness that it will be, must be, one of unequaled excitement and intensity, but with a profound and joyful conviction that it can have but one result—a result which will be hailed with glad and grateful exultation by the champions of liberty and progress throughout the civilized world. But we are quite aware, also, that the victory will not be won without effort, and that the most perfect diffusion of intelligence and argument is prerequisite and essential to its achievement, or at least to its completeness.
We now regularly circulate 230,000 copies of our several editions, which are steadily increasing. We are able to print still more, and ready to do so for the bare cost of materials and labor. We propose, therefore, to publish a CAMPAIGN EDITION OF THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE—to commence with the issue of May 27, containing the proceedings of the Chicago Convention, and end with that of Nov. 11—which we will send to clubs at the following rates:
For $3 50 received at one time .... 5 copies.
For $6 50 received at one time .... 10 copies.
For $12 received at one time .... 20 copies.
For $22 received at one time .... 40 copies.
For $31 50 received at one time .... 60 copies.
For $50 received at one time .... 100 copies.
The papers in all cases to be sent to one address. If the papers are to be sent to names of subscribers, ten cents per copy in addition must be sent. Payable always in advance. Subscriptions are respectfully solicited.
Address THE TRIBUNE, New-York City.

SAND-PAPER.
CROMWELL & JONES,
Manufacturers of
EMPIRE, FLINT AND UNION SAND-PAPER,
No. 306 Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip, New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 341. May 21, 1868.
25, 37, 27, 20, 49, 30, 51, 41, 18, 19, 67, 60, 38.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 342. May 21 1868.
48, 59, 35, 67, 40, 41, 19, 17, 1, 72, 23, 63.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS No. 393 May 21, 1868.
58, 55, 21, 38, 31, 27, 47, 34, 2, 68, 10, 17, 69.
PADUCAH—CLASS No. 394 May 21, 1868.
64, 52, 67, 3, 17, 55, 13, 18, 19, 41, 61, 10.
Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

BOGUS LOTTERIES.

The following card is taken from the *Herald* of May 21, 1868. The indictment and injunction appended are submitted to the public as a part of the legal investigation pending in Kentucky.

COVINGTON, Ky., May 19, 1868.

France, Smith & Co. were on Tuesday enjoined from drawing any lottery in Kentucky. The principal endeavored to avoid process by getting a negro to do the drawing.

A.—In answer to a telegram published in Wednesday's *Herald*, saying "France, Smith & Co. had been enjoined, &c., from drawing in Kentucky," we would state that we have not been enjoined, nor have we discontinued any drawings in Covington, Ky. Our lotteries have been and will continue to be drawn by sworn commissioners, in public, at Covington, Ky.

FRANCE, SMITH & CO.,
Managers of the Shelby College Lottery,
Covington, Ky.

NEW-YORK, May 20, 1868.

The following are certified copies of indictments found in the Kenton Criminal Court at its last April term, against certain parties for setting up, managing, vending and having in their possession tickets in the Shelby College Lottery:

KENTON CRIMINAL COURT.—*The Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. Wm. C. France, James Smith and Wm. B. Smith, Defendants.—Managing a Lottery.*—The Grand Jury of Kenton County, in the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, accuse Wm. C. France, James Smith and Wm. B. Smith of the offence of setting up, drawing, managing and otherwise promoting a lottery, committed as follows, viz.: The said Wm. C. France, James Smith and Wm. B. Smith on the —— day of January, 1868, in the County and State aforesaid, and before the finding of this indictment, did then and there unlawfully set up, draw, manage and otherwise promote a lottery, called the "Shelby College Lottery," for money and property and legal-tender notes and National Bank bills, circulating as currency, under and by virtue of the authority of the laws of the United States, and the particular description of which said property and legal-tender notes and National Bank bills are to the jurors unknown, and which said money and property and legal tender notes and National Bank bills were then and there disposed of by way of lottery, against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

C. DUNCAN,
Attorney for the Commonwealth.

Commonwealth of Kentucky, Kenton Criminal Court:

I, H. CLAY WHITE, Clerk of the Kenton Criminal Court, in the State of Kentucky, do certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an indictment reported by the Grand Jury in said Court, on the 21st day of April, 1868.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my [SEAL.] hand and affixed the seal of said Court. Done at Covington, this 8th day of May, 1868.

H. CLAY WHITE, Clerk.

KENTON CRIMINAL COURT.—*The Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. Wm. C. France, James Smith and Wm. B. Smith, Defendants—Setting up a Lottery.*—The Grand Jury of Kenton County, in the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, accuse Wm. C. France, James Smith and Wm. B. Smith of the offence of setting up, managing, drawing, and otherwise promoting a lottery, committed as follows, viz.: The said Wm. C. France, James Smith and Wm. B. Smith, on the — day of April, 1868, in the County and State aforesaid, did then and there unlawfully set up, draw, manage, and otherwise promote a Lottery, called the Kentucky Lottery, and did then and there dispose of money and property and other things of value, to wit: Legal-tender notes and National Bank bills, and money and property, and which said legal-tender notes and National Bank bills, then and there circulated as currency under and by virtue of the authority of the laws of the United States, and the particular description of which said money and property and legal-tender notes and National Bank bills, by marks, dates, or other distinguishing features by which to distinguish and identify the same, are to the jurors unknown, and which said money and property, and legal-tender notes and National Bank bills were then and there disposed as aforesaid by the said Wm. C. France, James Smith, Wm. B. Smith, by way of Lottery, against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

C. DUNCAN,
Attorney for Commonwealth.

Commonwealth of Kentucky, Kenton Criminal Court:

I, H. CLAY WHITE, Clerk of the Kenton Criminal Court, in the State of Kentucky, do certify that the foregoing is the true copy of an indictment found by the Grand Jury in said Court on the 21st day of April, 1868, as the same remains on file in my office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court. Done at Covington, this 8th day of May, 1868.

[SEAL.] H. C. WHITE, Clerk.

State of Kentucky, Franklin Circuit Court: Benjamin Wood and Chas. H. Murray, survivors of the firm of Wood, Eddy & Co., doing business under the firm name of Murray, Eddy & Co., against James S. Smith & Co.

The following is a copy of the order of injunction granted in this action, the defendants, James B. Smith and Wm. C. France and all other persons, and the agents, servants and employes of said Smith & France, and of any other parties, are enjoined and restrained from drawing the lottery granted for the benefit of Shelby College, or any other lottery under the assignment or sale of any class or classes or scheme of said lottery by the managers thereof, and also from selling, sending, or otherwise disposing of any ticket or tickets to be drawn in any class or scheme of said lottery, also from turning any wheel, for the purpose of determining or deciding the drawings of any scheme or class of any lottery or tickets therein, or any policy business connected therewith, until the further order of this Court.

The foregoing order of injunction was issued on the 1st day of May, 1868.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of said court, at Frankfort, this 8th day of May, 1868.

[SEAL.] FRANKLIN CLERK,
Franklin Circuit Court.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—INFORMATION furnished and prizes cashed in gold by ORIHUELA & CO., No. 14 Cedar-st., New-York.

A.—PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION furnished in all legalized lotteries. J. CLUTE, Banker and Broker, No. 200 Broadway.